

The Style of Adenet Le Roi

STUDIED IN

“Berte” and “Cleomades”

BY

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PURCHASE
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DEDICATED TO
MY MOTHER
to whose loving aid and sympathy I owe
ALL THINGS.

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INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT.

In this study I assume at the outset that the tangible phenomena of style may be divided into two classes—first, those phenomena which are represented by the *material* treated; second, those phenomena arising from the *manner* of treating given material.

These two divisions do not include much that goes to make up literary individuality; nor is my crude handling of these two divisions such as the dignity of my subject would lead one to expect. I have merely been honest in the collection of material; and, in its arrangement, thoughtful of the future investigator.

I have found little to help me in my work—no previous essay dealing exclusively with my subject—which might have guided me. In Old French, no little material has been collected for the study of forms and form-meanings. The syntax of Old French has also received the careful investigation it deserves; but there has been no combined effort on the part of investigators to collect and classify the phenomena of Old French style.

Still, phenomena exist in Old French style. Indeed, it might safely be asserted that there is a greater difference between the general style of Old French and that of Modern French than there is between the forms and syntax of these two periods.

Many of the phenomena of Old French style are naturally due to corresponding syntactical phenomena peculiar to the epoch; as, for instance, the constant repetition of proper names, due to the forced omission of the pronoun. Syntax, however, does not account for an author's choice of material. If Adenet elects to devote two hundred and seventy-five lines to the exploits of a flying horse, and is himself to no small extent influenced by the peculiar requirements of such a subject, we then have to do with a force more powerful than that of syntactical law—with the very spirit, indeed, of his epoch. And in collecting such material, I am hoping that by means of it we may arrive more surely at an understanding of the epoch in question.

I have tried to collect the names of all the elements of Adenet's life: his house and the parts thereof; his implements and utensils; the trees and flowers with which he was acquainted; the beasts, birds and fishes; in fine, everything, whether or not coinciding with modern life. I have been mathematical, giving the number of times a certain word or phenomenon occurs.

Many of the facts here presented may seem, at first sight, useless. For example, every proper name has been cited, with the line in which it is to be found. Thus, the name "Cleomades," with the seven hun-

dred and forty-eight lines in which it occurs, has been presented. But although these names appear in the highest degree otiose, they could not be omitted in any study which tries to represent accurately the *material* on which Adenet worked. At least two causes contributed to the use of the noun itself instead of the pronoun—first the forced omission of the pronoun, mentioned above, and second a feeling that greater vividness was attained by the use of the noun.

The four hundred and two lines in which the name of God is found have been cited, with the allusions to the Virgin and the saints. Five hundred and sixty-seven allusions to heavenly beings in the three thousand four hundred and eighty-two lines of "Berte," and the eighteen thousand six hundred and eighty-eight lines of "Cleomades."

In the same way have been enumerated mathematically the lines in which mention is made of degrees of relationship. It seems significant that none but the closest relationships are mentioned.

A glance at the elements of the "fauna" will show that there are but two classes of animals named. First, the familiar ones of everyday use for business or for pleasure. Prominent among these, as was inevitable in the time of feudalism and chivalry, is the horse, mentioned three hundred and three times. Second, animals from far-off lands, which could not have come under the personal observation of Adenet. Sometimes the search for the exotic causes him to introduce fabulous monsters.

So throughout the poems everything has been collected that seemed to bear in any way upon the two things which form the basis of our study: Matter and Manner. It is doubtless true that there are many bushels of tares and few grains of wheat, but it was better to gather all the tares than to lose any of the wheat, and the future investigator will find at his disposal at least a comprehensive reference-catalogue of the contents of the two poems.

MATTER.

1. DIVISIONS OF TIME.

The author of "Berte" and "Cleomades" is careful to note the time at which the events of his stories take place. We have classified his allusions to time according to their relation to (a) the year, (b) the month or week, (c) the day.

(a) DIVISIONS OF THE YEAR.

All four of the seasons have their mention in "Cleomades." *Printemps* is met four times—in lines 1752, 1759, 1763 and 1766. *"Estre"* twelve times—lines 1438, 1632, 1752, 1760, 1764, 1768, 1770, 4362, 7867, 1830, 16127 and 17680. Autumn, *"gayn."* seven times—lines 1753, 1761, 1771, 1773, 2855, 2863 and 2866. *"Hyver"* six times—lines 1754, 1762, 1776, 4362, 7867 and 11830.

Once (line 201) he uses the word *"annee"*; three times (8118, 9513 and 16900) the word *"an,"* and once (line 14310) the expression *"an et jour."* In line 2848 is found the expression *"deux mois en l' an."* An examination of "Berte" reveals none of these year expressions. The care of the author seems to have extended, in the latter poem, no further than to the month.

(b) MONTHS, WEEKS AND DAYS OF THE WEEK.

But two months are mentioned directly in "Cleomades"—April once, in line 2696, and May eight times, lines 1861, 2750, 2787, 2790, 2850, 2863, 2865 and 14410. In the first example quoted, line 1861, the first day of May is particularized.

"Three times in "Berte" is mention made of months. Line 270, "Apris la mi aoust"; line 1407, "Ele est plus gracieuse ne soit la rose en mai," and line 1, "A l'issue d'avril."

In "Cleomades," lines 7592 and 7634, is found the expression *"trois mois,"* but no mention is there made of any special month. Two days of the week are noticed in "Cleomades"—*"Mercredi"* twice, lines 1292 and 4041, and *"mardi"* four times, 5412, 8505, 10654, 14636.

There are, however nineteen allusions in "Berte" to the day of the week. "Dimanche" is mentioned three times, lines 249, 1500 (*au soir*) and 3360 (*apres disner*). "Lundi" is set down five times—196 (*par matin*), 1261 (*au chief de la semaine*), 1270, 1774 (*au chief de la semaine*), and 3139. "Mardi," three times—15, 117 (*au disner*), 1593 (*par matin*). "Mercredi," once, 2615; "jeudi," three times, 2616

and 3417 (jeudi matin); "vendredi," 5, 6 and 1430. Attention is called to the varying forms of the word for "Friday" in lines 5 and 6:

"A Paris la cite estoie un *venredi*;

Pour ce qu'il ert *devenres*, en mon cuer m'assenti."

"Samedi" is named once, line 1929.

(c) TIME OF DAY.

In "Cleomades" are the following references to morning: 603, "une matinee"; 847, "dou matin jusqu'a la nuit"; 1319, "a la journee"; 4051, "primes"; 4457, "matinet"; 5044, "pres de la jornee"; 5051, "jornee"; 5171, "jour esclarcie"; 5404, "a soleil levant"; 7865, "au matin"; 9589, "ier matin"; 9599, "demain matin"; 9864, "ains soleil leve"; 10308, "le matinet"; 11214, "entre vespres et miedi"—a total of fifteen. References to evening are: 1204, "a vespres"; 2709, "une nuit et moins d'un jour"; 2857, "vespree"; 9173, "nuit"; 9481, "nuit"; 9689, "minuit"; 10392, "la nuit"—seven in all. Miscellaneous references to time are: 5664, "apres mengier"; 10252, "temps de se laver"; 10785, "apres souper"; 11808, "apres souper"; 11992, "apres disner"; 12410, "apres mengier."

"Berte" mentions morning as follows: 246, "an matin"; 282, "matinee"; 1718, "a l'aube"; 2365, "per matin"; 2475, "a l'ajornee"—five times. Evening is named in 250, "devant l'avesprement"; 357, "ersoir"; 370, "ennuit"; 960, "nuit"; 1024, "mienuit"; 1139 and 1140, "ennuit"; 2189, "heure de complie"—eight times. Miscellaneous references to time are: 289, "apres mengier"; 380, "apres souper"; 1686, "pasgeus"; 2085, "devant le souper"; 3034, "heure de disner."

2. DIVISIONS OF PLACE.

AGRAPHINE—line 236. Once (C)

ALEMAIGNE—lines 229, 1898 and 8343. Three times (C)

ALEMAIGNE—115, 230, 2565. Three times (B)

ANGIEUS—2555. Once (B)

ANJOU—line 8199. Once (C)

ARAINNE—lines 15256, 17790. Twice (C)

ARCAGE—lines 3196, 3448, 4221, 4758, 10537. Five times. (C)

ARDENNE—232, 1519. Twice (B)

ARGOISE—1524. Once (B)

AQUITAINE—1785. Once (B)

ARRAGONNE—line 698. Once (C)

ARTOIS—line 18678. Once (C)

AUSSAI—1191, 1384, 2821. Three times (B)

BAIVIERE—237, 613, 2563, 2566. Four times (B)

BAIVIERE—lines 8344, 8349. Twice (C)

BARBARIE—lines 1492, 2183. Twice (C)

BEHAIGNE—lines 2887, 8344. Twice (C)
 BETHLEEM—1331, 3125. Twice (B)
 BOUGIE—lines 1506, 4090, 4390, 4416, 6310, 6318, 7995. Seven times (C)
 BOULOIGNE—line 9187. Once (C)
 BOURDIAUS—line 689. Once (C)
 BOURGOIGNE—1514. Once (B)
 BRABANCON—1519. Once (B)
 BRABANT—lines 18641, 18658. Twice (C)
 BRANDEBOURC—785. Once (B)
 BRAS-SAINT-JORGE—lines 8374, 8407. Twice (C)
 BRETAGNE—line 8196. Once (C)
 CAINE—1780. Once (B)
 CALABRE—1847. Once (B)
 CALDEE—8453, 8489. Twice (C)
 CALES—1862. Once (C)
 CAMBRAI—1388. Once (B)
 CAMBRESIS—1803. Once (B)
 CASTILE—1864. Once (C)
 CHAMPENOIS—1514. Once (B)
 CHASTEL NOBLE—2772, 10416, 10565, 10671, 10676, 10699, 10720,
 10837, 10840, 11213, 12648, 13080, 13285, 13324, 13622, 13629, 13720,
 13947, 14433, 14459, 15267, 15603, 15863. Twenty-four times (C)
 COLOIGNE—1515. Once (B)
 CONFLANS—1968. Once (B)
 CORNOUAILLE—2881. Once (C)
 COSTENTINNOBLE—2774. Once (C)
 COULOIGNE—228, 236. Twice (C)
 DANTMARTIN EN GOIELE—1969. Once (B)
 DELFUR—100. Once (B)
 DOUVRE—8216. Once (C)
 DURINGES—8344. Once (C)
 DYNOE—839. Once (B)
 ENGLETERRE—8210. Once (C)
 ESCOCE—8213. Once (C)
 ESPAIGNE—97, 103, 107, 123, 291, 387, 444, 566, 661, 702, 1229, 1543,
 1840, 1861, 1879, 1884, 1902, 1906, 2704, 4035, 4669, 4749, 5100,
 5217, 5222, 6187, 7898, 8164, 9035, 9315, 9407, 9455, 10409, 10548,
 12331, 13339, 13342, 13350, 13555, 13558, 13656, 14009, 14717,
 14878, 14885, 15206, 15460, 15526, 16121, 16652, 16784, 18510.
 Fifty-two times (C)
 FERRAIRE—9187. Once (C)
 FLANDRES—18646. Once (C)
 FLORIMES (name of Symon's house)—2964, 3230, 3256. Three
 times (B)

FRANCE—23, 87, 155, 160, 218, 327, 266, 606, 902, 1473, 1499, 1513, 1561, 1571, 1590, 1594, 1603, 1689, 1705, 1707, 1726, 1905, 2220, 2483, 2579, 2642, 2659, 2680, 2694, 2715, 2716, 2736, 2747, 2792, 2804, 2887, 3250, 3317, 3329, 3343, 3422. Forty times (B)

FRANCE—239, 246 255, 422, 8221, 8233, 8343, 10745. Eight times (C)

FRISE—815, 1831, 2386. Three times (B)

FRISE—8347. Once (C)

GALE—738. Once (B)

GALES—8211. Once (C)

GALICE—706. Once (C)

GASCOIGNE—674, 12619, 18118. Three times (C)

GAULE—240, 8222. Twice (C)

GRECE—227, 8413, 8462, 8479, 8994, 9044. Six times (C)

GRENATE—2241. Once (C)

GRONTERE—137, 2742. Twice (B)

HAINAUT—247. Once (B)

HONGRIE—107, 113, 117, 155, 226, 243, 992, 1303, 1453, 1464, 1580, 1589, 1613, 1654, 1710, 2396, 2431, 2953, 2981, 3025, 3155, 3439. Twenty-two times (B)

HONGRIE—8355. Once (C)

LABOUR—6513. Once (C)

LOIRE—1664. Once (B)

LOMBARDIE—55. Once (B)

LOMBARDIE—6352. Once (C)

LUTISE—803. Once (B)

MAINE—1268. Once (B)

MAINE—8199. Once (C)

MANS—581, 881, 1074, 2463, 2484, 2575, 2581, 2614, 2693, 2911, 2929, 2968, 3033, 3112, 3132, 3258, 3271, 3285. Eighteen times (B)

MARLI—1968. Once (B)

MAROC—1498. Once (C)

MESTRE—9078, 9084, 9100, 9279, 9299, 9469. Six times (C)

MEULLENT—1967. Once (B)

MILAN—6355. Once (C)

MINCLO—823. Once (B)

MONGIEU—7207. Once (C)

MONT ARESTAIN—8506. Once (C)

MONT ARROUSE—15517. Once (C)

MONT CLARENT—15034. Once (C)

MONT ESTRAIS—9489, 13707, 14883. Three times (C)

MONTFAUCON—2309. Once (B)

MONTLEHERI—1964. Once (B)

MONTMARTRE—1897, 1907, 1961, 2329, 2339, 4463. Six times (B)

MONTMORENCI—1968. Once (B)

MONTPELLIER—335. Once (B)

MONTPELLIER—Once (C)
 MUESE—233. Once (B)
 NAMUR—241, 966. Twice (B)
 NANTES—8197. Once (C)
 NAPLES—1658, 1663, 1677, 1689, 1901, 1704. Six times (C)
 NORMENDIE—8201, 8209. Twice (C)
 OCTRENTE—273. Once (B)
 ORIENT—3057, 16271. Twice (C)
 ORLENOIS—1513. Once (B)
 OSTERICHE—2775, 8351. Twice (C)
 OUTREMER—2386, 3361. Twice (B)
 PARADIS—2370, 3327. Twice (B)
 PARADIS—2733, 4836, 8292, 13145, 17187, 17200, 18053, 18583. Eight times (C)
 PARIS—5, 38, 153, 250, 266, 671, 796, 1458, 1461, 1479, 1762, 1776, 1789, 1958, 1962, 2453, 2529, 2774, 2977, 3021, 3032, 3286, 3291, 3333, 3343, 3358, 3408, 3418, 3456, 3458. Thirty times. Fourteen of these are with an epithet "Paris la cite." (B)
 PAVE—9187. Once (C)
 PISE—173. Once (B)
 PERCHOLE—1664. Once (C)
 PERSE—17108. Once (C)
 POISSI—1967. Once (B)
 PONTOISI—1967. Once (B)
 PORTINGAL—662, 12621. Twice (C)
 POULANE—8357. Once (C)
 POULANE—137, 2742. Twice (B)
 PRUSSIE—8356. Once (C)
 PUILLE—1847. Once (B)
 RIN—231, 879. Twice (B)
 ROMME—1621, 1696, 1708, 1724, 1790, 1798, 1890, 7243, 12095, 12270. Ten times (C)
 ROSTEMONT—233, 246. Twice (B)
 SAINÉ—1776, 1965. Twice (B)
 SALENIQUE—4451. Once (C)
 SALTERNE—6504, 6791, 6793, 6873, 7607, 7643, 12369, 12407, 12409, 13329, 13965, 14205, 14213, 14215, 15117, 15278, 15773, 15803, 16773, 18154, 18180, 18299. Twenty-two times (C)
 SARTAGNE—98, 1862. Twice (C)
 SASSAIGNE—8347. Once (C)
 SASSOGNE—199, 784, 1707, 1516, 1741. Five times (B)
 SAUMUR—990. Three times (B)
 SEBILE—1866, 1890, 1901, 4040, 4436, 5413, 5546, 6085, 6161, 6940, 7827, 7847, 7854, 8150, 8153, 13073, 13665, 14635, 14891, 15235, 15251, 15424, 15912, 16238, 16254, 16586, 16629, 16734, 16739, 16763, 16892, 17517, 18106, 18115, 18511. Thirty-five times (C)

SENLIS—2376. Once (B)
 SEZILE—1847. Once (B)
 SEZILE—9063, 9065, 9066, 9667, 12620. Five times (C)
 STRIGON—118. Once (B)
 SURIE—1745. Once (B)
 TESSALE—737. Once (B)
 TOSCANE—2712, 9183, 10401, 10836, 15031, 18135, 18415, 18430. Eight times (C)
 TOULETE—18511. Once (C)
 TOULOUSE—687, 18126. Twice (C)
 TOURAINE—8200. Once (C)
 TOURS—1388, 1664. Twice (B)
 TROIES—210. Once (C)
 VALBERTE—3449. Once (B)
 VOLGISTE—2221. Once (B)
 VENICE—9074, 9082, 9093. Three times (C)
 VERDE COSTE—10939, 11209, 11215, 11233, 11664, 11691, 11803, 12246, 13916. Nine times (C)
 VERMANDOIS—247. Once (C)
 VITERBES—7868. Once (C)
 WESTFALE—8345. Once (C)
 WISSANT—8220. Once (C)

A comparison of the two tables shows that the following places are mentioned in both: ALEMAIGNE (in all six times), BAIVIERE (in all six times), COULOIGNE (in all three times), ESPAIGNE (in all fifty-three times, of which fifty-two are in "Cleomades" and only one in "Berte"); FRANCE (in all forty-eight times, of which eight are in "Cleomades" and forty in "Berte"); FRISE (in all four times), GALES (in all twice), HONGRIE (in all twenty-three times, once in "Cleomades" and twenty-two times in "Berte"); LOMBARDIE (twice), MAINE (twice), MONTPELLIER (twice), PARADIS (ten times), SASSOIGNE (six times), SEZILE (nine times).

The geographical range of these allusions to places is wide, indicating the poet's extended acquaintance with the mediæval geography.

3. NAMES OF INDIVIDUALS.

(a) THE DEITY.

The name "Dieu" is found 178 times in "Cleomades" and 224 times in "Berte." The lines from "Cleomades" are as follows: 1, 10, 43, 74, 83, 84, 272, 274, 276, 428, 497, 592, 593, 865, 970, 1125, 1154, 2868, 3099, 4001, 4002, 4067, 4841, 4877, 5177, 5348, 5461, 5497, 5500, 5503, 5528, 5726, 5831, 5834, 5837, 5853, 5942, 6425, 6645, 7415, 7423, 7476, 7483, 7506, 7735, 7739, 7748, 8169, 8293, 8381, 8525, 8626, 8850, 8880, 8911, 8919, 9000, 9430, 9606, 9521, 9852, 10187, 10207, 10294, 10357, 10358,

10608, 10618, 10625, 10628, 10629, 10634, 10659, 10727, 10748, 10757, 10780, 10817, 11109, 11178, 11246, 11266, 11365, 11553, 11563, 11567, 11570, 11610, 11614, 11636, 11637, 11857, 11878, 11925, 11930, 12058, 12068, 12098, 12471, 12490, 12596, 12683, 13042, 13076, 13129, 13144, 13216, 13293, 13546, 13602, 13608, 13728, 13771, 13986, 14138, 14267, 14275, 14289, 14456, 14612, 14689, 14828, 14866, 14874, 15097, 15113, 15126, 15146, 15162, 15217, 15486, 15576, 15778, 15810, 16810, 16812, 16054, 16448, 16807, 16985, 17023, 17029, 17188, 17256, 17408, 17435, 17628, 18174, 18325, 18431, 18526, 18534, 18551, 18553, 18556, 18559, 18563, 18570, 18574, 18575, 18582, 18593, 18596, 18609, 18614, 18632, 18634, 18640, 18642, 18655, 18664, 18666, 18669, 18679, 18682, 18686.

The lines from "Berte" are as follows: 7, 43, 96, 99, 136, 141, 145, 211, 222, 307, 314, 319, 325, 352, 353, 379, 387, 393, 430, 442, 454, 470, 526, 531, 542, 556, 562, 569, 585, 613, 633, 641, 701, 710, 718, 721, 730, 732, 757, 764, 775, 776, 781, 790, 810, 818, 825, 835, 852, 863, 873, 877, 891, 894, 897, 919, 925, 962, 976, 977, 981, 1017, 1019, 1029, 1038, 1057, 1058, 1065, 1071, 1076, 1083, 1089, 1095, 1100, 1102, 1116, 1137, 1144, 1151, 1156, 1160, 1165, 1178, 1180, 1208, 1209, 1212, 1234, 1248, 1269, 1315, 1316, 1325, 1331, 1343, 1356, 1359, 1364, 1367, 1394, 1404, 1420, 1434, 1440, 1457, 1543, 1552, 1555, 1556, 1557, 1559, 1560, 1586, 1620, 1648, 1667, 1670, 1675, 1686, 1693, 1721, 1729, 1739, 1758, 1764, 1772, 1775, 1780, 1787, 1800, 1811, 1823, 1853, 1886, 1888, 1954, 1972, 1984, 2036, 2038, 2041, 2049, 2050, 2054, 2083, 2089, 2104, 2126, 2133, 2135, 2140, 2171, 2183, 2187, 2232, 2247, 2257, 2280, 2287, 2325, 2328, 2354, 2373, 2379, 2403, 2405, 2416, 2424, 2441, 2472, 2512, 2522, 2553, 2600, 2607, 2636, 2646, 2663, 2678, 2690, 2707, 2730, 2733, 2743, 2745, 2797, 2841, 2874, 2897, 2989, 3012, 3008, 3031, 3056, 3060, 3092, 3103, 3119, 3147, 3182, 3187, 3198, 3203, 3244, 3247, 3292, 3298, 3302, 3307, 3313, 3336, 3346, 3365, 3400, 3419, 3428, 3434, 3446, 3451, 3453, 3477.

There also occurs thirty-five times in "Berte" the word "Damedieu," as follows: 9, 288, 334, 392, 564, 630, 645, 652, 691, 709, 723, 758, 909, 935, 1004, 1197, 1350, 1417, 1469, 1631, 1822, 1862, 2044, 2054, 2639, 2752, 2869, 2891, 2966, 2973, 3124, 3216, 3245, 3315. This word is not to be found in "Cleomades." The word "Jhesus" is found twenty-one times in "Berte," as follows: 685, 938, 1287, 1431, 1444, 1639, 1912, 2106, 2122, 2202, 2320, 2452, 2624, 2637, 2910, 2963, 3128, 3149, 3224, 2445. Once as "Jhesu Crist, line 2202. The Deity is mentioned three times by circumlocutions, as in line 690, "Puis que de Judas fu NOSTRE SIRES vendus"; line 1766, "Mais, per ce saint Seigneur cui d'Adan fist Evain," and line 1768, "Que vengeance en arai dou PERE SOUVERAIN."

The only circumlocution for the name of the Deity to be noted in "Cleomades" is "CREATOUR," which is found only twice, in lines 8517 and 8519.

(b) THE VIRGIN, ANGELS AND SAINTS.

The name of the Virgin Mary is found once in "Cleomades," line 18572, and forty-four times in "Berte," lines 43, 335, 460, 616, 711, 724, 760, 764, 775, 778, 852, 864, 969, 976, 982, 994, 1059, 1141, 1162, 1316, 1331, 1432, 1647, 1721, 1781, 2183. She is variously mentioned as "Marie," "la Vierge," and "mere Dieu."

Angels in general are mentioned in line 16209 of "Cleomades," but no one of them is named.

There are no saints' names in "Cleomades," though the word "saint" occurs in line 18583, but they are found in "Berte" as follows: St. Armant once, 2533; St. Barbe once, 889; St. Climent twice, 255 and 2033; St. Daniel once, 2064; St. Denis ten times, 7, 154, 201, 810, 902, 1337, 1802, 1822, 2375, 2388; St. Germain twice, 1261 and 1773; St. Herbert twice, 231 and 879; St. Jehan twice, 36 and 2395; St. Julien three times, 730, 973 and 983; St. Katherine once, 890; St. Marcel once, 2059; St. Martin once, 1637; St. Nicholas once, 1394; St. Omer three times, 106, 2322 and 2712; St. Pierre four times, 352, 617, 981 and 3197 (in the last two lines he is called "le baron St. Pierre"); St. Quentin twice, 3429, 3425; St. Remi five times, 1691, 2128, 2596, 2867 and 3134; St. Richier four times, 312, 583, 947 and 3184; St. Symons once, 662, and St. Vincent three times, 1222, 2018 and 2261. Besides, there are in "Berte" five adjurations of all the saints, collectively, 334, 606, 652, 709, 1962.

(c) NAMES OF PERSONS.

ABEL—17314. Once (C)
 ADAM—3100. Once (C)
 ADAN—1766. Once (B)
 ADENET—18578. Once (C)
 AELIT—783, 1835. Twice (B)
 AGAMBARS LI LONS—699, 718, 891, 16003, 16632, 17131, 17367, 17487.
 Eight times (C)
 AIGLENTE—1240, 1389, 1403, 1409, 2763, 2771, 3145, 3210, 3289, 3461.
 Eleven times (B)
 ALEMANT—163. Once (B)
 ALISTE—157, 185, 194, 325 (diminutive form), 477, 685, 1457, 2070
 (diminutive), 2220. Nine times (B)
 ANTECRISTE—2228. Once (B)
 ARGENTE—6896, 7084, 7095, 7150, 7177, 7400, 7494, 7555, 7601, 7759,
 7785, 7807, 12970, 13014, 13157, 13422, 13870, 13889, 15312, 15356,
 15394, 15448, 16778, 16957, 17134, 17371, 17717, 17738, 17746, 17749,
 17767, 17813, 18224, 18320, 18441, 18443. Thirty-nine times (C)
 ARRABIS—161. Once (B)
 AUFRICANS—1474. Once (C)
 BALCABE—3199, 3518, 3751, 4652, 7655, 10537, 11781. Seven times (C)

BALDIGANS—1493, 1594, 1871, 1950, 2041, 2077, 2103, 2219, 2540, 2551, 4128, 15477, 15499, 15504, 15529, 15533, 16591, 16666, 16717, 16869, 17144, 17226, 17381, 17494, 17770, 18072, 18099, 18184, 18193, 18239, 18259, 18277, 18287. Thirty-three times (C)

BALTAZAR—716. Once (B)

BERTE—11, 17, 109, 134, 152, 167, 178, 191, 197, 202, 208, 209, 221, 223, 228, 255, 272, 276, 333, 334, 350, 366, 370, 389, 412, 420, 421, 436, 437, 442, 446, 455, 462, 466, 475, 516, 540, 542, 548, 553, 563, 568, 598, 608, 631, 634, 630, 651, 684, 699, 722, 765, 786, 822, 838, 874, 881, 954, 980, 1009, 1063, 1075, 1089, 1113, 1116, 1133, 1146, 1150, 1155, 1157, 1174, 1177, 1179, 1186, 1212, 1228, 1234, 1236, 1243, 1253, 1256, 1262, 1267, 1274, 1281, 1296, 1300, 1305, 1340, 1349, 1355, 1366, 1371, 1382, 1385, 1386, 1392, 1395, 1410, 1413, 1422, 1444, 1458, 1465, 1504, 1525, 1582, 1584, 1616, 1626, 1639, 1695, 1740, 1754, 1773, 1846, 1904, 1912, 1973, 2040, 2050, 2159, 2168, 2177, 2181, 2193, 2210, 2215, 2220, 2223, 2243, 2269, 2271, 2283, 2294, 2302, 2347, 2349, 2380, 2410, 2417, 2424, 2427, 2436, 2443, 2449, 2457, 2478, 2481, 2492, 2495, 2500, 2503, 2504, 2506, 2518, 2520, 2523, 2525, 2545, 2602, 2624, 2634, 2648, 2655, 2657, 2663, 2671, 2673, 2676, 2685, 2697, 2709, 2721, 2733, 2746, 2751, 2764, 2767, 2778, 2803, 2851, 2856, 2858, 2865, 2867, 2875, 2892, 2895, 2927, 2936, 2950, 2957, 2994, 2999, 3007, 3036, 3042, 3050, 3077, 3088, 3093, 3095, 3115, 3118, 3122, 3127, 3142, 3145, 3146, 3147, 3231, 3247, 3249, 3257, 3263, 3288, 3299, 3305, 3342, 3349, 3482, 3426, 3453, 3470. Two hundred and thirty-three times (B)

BERTRAIN—6. Once (C)

BIEN-DOIT-PLAIRE—7156, 16828, 16928, 16954, 17140, 17368, 17576, 17815, 18031, 18224, 18314, 18371, 18377, 18404. Fourteen times. This is the name of the mother of King Meniadus, and Adenet's comment upon it is: "C'est des nons de ca en arrier." (C)

BLANCHEFLOUR—123, 203, 225, 696, 754, 779, 1335, 1436, 1454, 1581, 1594, 1611, 1646, 1659, 1674, 1684, 1717, 1735, 1753, 1757, 1775, 1791, 1803, 1824, 1832, 1876, 1896, 1903, 1909, 1918, 1932, 1935, 1955, 1990, 1997, 1999, 2010, 2016, 2018, 2029, 2030, 2047, 2056, 2068, 2081, 2086, 2099, 2112, 2113, 2123, 2131, 2137, 2146, 2149, 2151, 2164, 2179, 2248, 2264, 2357, 2361, 2366, 2375, 2378, 2393, 2394, 2409, 2414, 2433, 2448, 2551, 2730, 2738, 2949, 2982, 2998, 3004, 3023, 3035, 3043, 3064, 3069, 3074, 3079, 3086, 3091, 3097, 3126, 3140, 3154, 3189, 3237, 3288, 3319, 3350, 3359, 3392, 3410, 3419, 3426, 3444, 3451. One hundred and five times (B)

BLEOPATRIS—3197, 3203, 3244, 3473, 3740, 3812, 3817, 4680, 4930, 7651, 10536, 10554, 11002, 11020, 11068, 11153, 11171, 11322, 11661, 11774, 11782, 13951. Twenty-three times (C)

BONDARS LI GRIS—673, 724, 899, 929, 943, 1134, 1159, 16102, 16629
17123, 17385, 18120. Twelve times (C)

BRUNS LI HARDIS—10602, 11309, 11383, 11420, 11427, 11437, 11447,
11459, 11461, 11463, 11482, 11574, 11584, 11593, 11655, 11723,
11741, 11773, 11777. Nineteen times (C)

BEUVON DE COMMARCHIS—7. Once (C)

CALDIEU—8653, 8736, 8791, 8805, 8817, 8832, 8853, 8872, 8894, 8989.
Ten times (C)

CALDUS—99, 109. Twice (C)

CARLEMANS—40. Once (B)

CARMANT—2716, 2743, 2753, 2777, 2871, 2883, 3009, 3207, 3318, 3384,
3389, 3418, 3436, 3472, 3478, 3610, 3615, 3906, 3938, 4142, 4195,
4200, 4218, 4508, 4561, 4595, 4977, 5049, 5101, 5117, 5128, 5183,
5273, 5290, 5344, 5369, 5718, 5902, 6084, 6097, 6164, 6171, 6220,
6228, 10446, 10457, 10566, 10571, 10838, 10959, 10964, 11017, 11190,
11227, 11583, 11752, 11760, 11771, 12117, 12119, 12122, 12143,
12212, 12215, 12349, 12357, 13307, 13323, 13336, 13343, 13545,
13625, 13634, 13655, 13685, 13687, 13947, 13947, 13975, 13979,
14019, 14040, 14044, 14048, 14201, 14946, 14969, 14989, 15002,
15032, 15054, 15058, 15088, 15199, 15291, 15571, 15581, 15583,
15586, 15612, 15632, 15695, 15704, 15709, 15721, 15724, 15731,
15793, 15799, 15849, 15896, 15906, 15911, 16119, 16128, 16140,
16241, 16249, 16325, 16332, 16349, 16369, 16380, 16431, 16465, 16485,
16563, 16584, 16611, 16665, 16714, 16788, 16801, 16815, 16829,
16841, 16877, 17069, 17360, 17364, 17552, 17571, 17581, 17585,
17589, 17598, 17607, 17611, 17638, 17760, 17818, 17830, 17845,
17885, 17895, 17912, 17926, 18025, 18071, 18095, 18183, 18217,
18301, 18310, 18341, 18350, 18390.

CHARLEMAINE—2580, 3169, 3475. Three times (B)

CHARLES—162. Once (B)

CHARLES MARTEL—25, 37, 57, 72, 85. Five times (B)

CLARMONDE—2721, 2742, 3569, 3593, 5119, 5120, 5285, 5289, 6202,
6217, 10446, 11254, 13634, 13691. Fourteen times (B)

CLARMONDINE—2747, 3010, 3158, 3242, 3267, 3284, 3319, 3327, 3333,
3395, 3531, 3557, 3568, 3577, 3996, 3998, 4017, 4016, 4152, 4184,
4223, 4507, 5411, 4537, 4563, 4602, 4670, 4679, 4697, 4782, 4849,
4872, 4878, 4934, 4959, 4972, 4995, 5035, 5144, 5153, 5191, 5198,
5207, 5306, 5444, 5491, 5522, 5565, 5630, 5686, 5689, 5747, 5764,
5795, 5865, 5871, 5885, 5895, 5912, 5917, 5936, 5940, 5959, 5968,
5992, 6031, 6033, 6078, 6107, 6181, 6185, 6234, 6239, 6284, 6397,
6413, 6472, 6482, 6490, 6616, 6627, 6635, 6642, 6657, 6670,
6762, 6764, 6796, 6851, 6874, 6881, 6888, 6901, 6902, 6928,
6951, 7054, 7067, 7091, 7096, 7142, 7154, 7160, 7180, 7191,
7292, 7321, 7325, 7348, 7393, 7443, 7446, 7450, 7459, 7491, 7493,
7496, 7591, 7600, 7641, 7685, 7697, 7707, 7751, 7759, 7793, 7824,
7833, 7842, 7845, 7857, 7877, 7886, 7892, 7941, 8332, 9050, 9111,

9137, 9179, 10430, 10448, 10462, 10505, 10540, 10885, 10961, 11251,
 12355, 12954, 12972, 13025, 13029, 13032, 13034, 13048, 13055,
 13104, 13114, 13142, 13164, 13200, 13272, 13330, 13337, 13392,
 13397, 13420, 13427, 13488, 13497, 13501, 13588, 13612, 13633,
 13639, 13666, 13689, 13692, 13703, 13267, 13934, 13964, 13070,
 13999, 14000, 14010, 14030, 14119, 14123, 14151, 14158, 14205, 14231,
 14240, 14255, 14277, 14294, 14353, 14363, 14536, 14661, 14667,
 14734, 14703, 14812, 14815, 14824, 14827, 14837, 14839, 14841,
 14917, 14926, 14930, 14975, 15049, 15072, 15119, 15137, 15147,
 15155, 15169, 15174, 15231, 15277, 15306, 15311, 15418, 15437,
 15574, 15580, 15604, 15616, 15630, 15643, 15647, 15650, 15676,
 15712, 15728, 15736, 15743, 15744, 15755, 15761, 15779, 15806,
 15817, 15839, 15860, 15871, 15890, 15955, 16298, 16321, 16337,
 16348, 16372, 16409, 16435, 16439, 16444, 16451, 16459, 16464,
 16500, 16526, 16694, 16701, 16844, 16919, 16925, 16937, 16959,
 16961, 17033, 17042, 17216, 17237, 17246, 17270, 17299, 17305,
 17332, 17357, 17361, 17534, 17545, 17594, 17621, 17693, 17708,
 17723, 17781, 17811, 17901, 17970, 18141, 18166, 18223, 18310,
 18319, 18433, 18467. Three hundred and eight times (C)

Clarmondine is the heroine of the poem "Cleomades," the daughter of King Carmant, and later the wife of Cleomades.

CLEOMADES—214, 321, 420, 443, 463, 493, 533, 567, 619, 745, 753, 810,
 819, 833, 852, 889, 900, 933, 946, 1008, 1028, 1054, 1076, 1081,
 1090, 1095, 1099, 1136, 1144, 1148, 1153, 1158, 1163, 1167, 1296,
 1385, 1411, 1439, 1458, 1907, 1931, 2045, 2049, 2069, 2162, 2175,
 2193, 2263, 2279, 2303, 2365, 2369, 2381, 2386, 2396, 2403, 2414,
 2444, 2465, 2475, 2479, 2507, 2620, 2650, 2761, 2778, 2781, 2797,
 2808, 2895, 2907, 2941, 2955, 2961, 2982, 3018, 3040, 3117, 3160,
 3162, 3182, 3185, 3218, 3246, 3248, 3263, 3273, 3277, 3300, 3307,
 3346, 3365, 3373, 3379, 3395, 3404, 3427, 3431, 3471, 3480, 3567,
 3590, 3594, 3625, 3627, 3705, 3708, 3720, 3721, 3753, 3903, 3941,
 3958, 3991, 3999, 4013, 4015, 4035, 4062, 4069, 4072, 4117, 4123,
 4133, 4211, 4244, 4253, 4307, 4327, 4364, 4454, 4469, 4479,
 4485, 4500, 4521, 4526, 4529, 4533, 4548, 4565, 4582, 4643, 4664,
 4671, 4693, 4701, 4716, 4723, 4738, 4773, 4824, 4855, 4888, 4897,
 4908, 4927, 4943, 4954, 4978, 4987, 5010, 5030, 5038, 5046, 5097,
 5149, 5156, 5169, 5185, 5218, 5237, 5263, 5267, 5280, 5401, 5415,
 5433, 5442, 5448, 5457, 5477, 5486, 5507, 5523, 5578, 5596, 5605,
 5613, 5622, 5634, 5642, 5661, 5664, 5678, 5687, 5801, 5893, 5945,
 5949, 5953, 5962, 5970, 5999, 6001, 6015, 6058, 6077, 6104, 6128,
 6244, 6247, 6286, 6294, 6297, 6323, 6365, 6403, 6497, 6644, 6945,
 7543, 7652, 7669, 7826, 7832, 7843, 7878, 7889, 7896, 7952, 7964,
 8001, 8105, 8123, 8141, 8148, 8225, 8256, 8257, 8296, 8333, 8388,
 8416, 8447, 8463, 8507, 8540, 8559, 8567, 8579, 8608, 8613, 8648,

8675, 8684, 8688, 8716, 8747, 8757, 8769, 8788, 8797, 8822, 8830,
 8833, 8844, 8854, 8857, 8875, 8883, 8906, 8924, 8942, 8944, 8952,
 8953, 8963, 8993, 9009, 9025, 9032, 9047, 9062, 9075, 9088, 9105,
 9110, 9173, 9189, 9205, 9212, 9224, 9243, 9246, 9256, 9302, 9306,
 9325, 9338, 9387, 9437, 9456, 9491, 9496, 9528, 9565, 9604, 9641,
 9659, 9670, 9676, 9769, 9803, 9833, 9849, 9868, 9872, 9883, 9894,
 9914, 9915, 9936, 9951, 9957, 9961, 9968, 9989, 9992, 9994, 10018,
 10034, 10046, 10049, 10067, 10125, 10136, 10139, 10147, 10160,
 10254, 10263, 10272, 10280, 10283, 10291, 10303, 10316, 10317,
 10333, 10342, 10356, 10363, 10374, 10383, 10409, 10419, 10425,
 10439, 10450, 10461, 10467, 10475, 10549, 10573, 10625,
 10663, 10710, 10713, 10717, 10723, 10738, 10755, 10759, 10765,
 10776, 10787, 10796, 10820, 10827, 10831, 10844, 10890, 10896,
 11074, 11076, 11112, 11139, 11149, 11201, 11209, 11205,
 11232, 11297, 11366, 11375, 11379, 11388, 11411, 11416, 11421, 11435,
 11456, 11462, 11464, 11486, 11489, 11521, 11543, 11551, 11563,
 11573, 11579, 11589, 11606, 11610, 11623, 11650, 11665, 11668,
 11685, 11708, 11714, 11734, 11736, 11738, 11759, 11969, 11778,
 11780, 11789, 11843, 11850, 11864, 11874, 11887, 11902, 11913,
 11913, 11930, 11949, 11953, 11959, 1197, 11995, 12001, 12006,
 12009, 12063, 12082, 12102, 12243, 12269, 12319, 12332, 12396,
 12406, 12417, 12488, 12576, 12599, 12609, 12514, 12617,
 12640, 12664, 12675, 12684, 12691, 12699, 12726, 12730, 12772,
 12789, 12803, 12804, 12815, 12850, 12883, 12952, 12978, 13008,
 13033, 13047, 13054, 13065, 13082, 13106, 13112, 13136, 13146,
 13151, 13161, 13170, 13189, 13195, 13201, 13205, 13213, 13227,
 13240, 13264, 13275, 13279, 13289, 13292, 13305, 13319, 13328,
 13338, 13359, 13375, 13384, 13389, 13396, 13432, 13449,
 13453, 13468, 13506, 13515, 13526, 13541, 13564, 13585, 13611,
 13621, 13637, 13643, 13649, 13660, 13661, 13664, 13674, 13681,
 13724, 13746, 13756, 13911, 13935, 13971, 13993, 14003, 14017,
 14102, 14112, 14123, 14125, 14142, 14151, 14159, 14165, 14168,
 14181, 14186, 14204, 14212, 14228, 14235, 14264, 14293, 14338,
 14357, 14370, 14374, 14397, 14487, 14501, 14553, 14623,
 14657, 14678, 14681, 14683, 14693, 14697, 14719, 14725, 14757,
 14780, 14782, 14794, 14814, 14848, 14851, 14857, 14869, 14871,
 14880, 14899, 14945, 14960, 14969, 14987, 15046, 15064, 15071,
 15089, 15093, 15103, 15110, 15161, 15171, 15191, 15228, 15229,
 15242, 15271, 15275, 15285, 15309, 15316, 15339, 15370, 15374,
 15385, 15396, 15412, 15470, 15474, 15491, 15505, 15510, 15538,
 15550, 15560, 15565, 15599, 15627, 15654, 15656, 15681, 15689,
 15701, 15706, 15723, 15735, 15741, 15772, 15790, 15800, 15827,
 15831, 15851, 15888, 16926, 16934, 16945, 16077, 16105, 16118,
 16129, 16132, 16139, 16143, 16150, 16159, 16162, 16184,
 16194, 16209, 16214, 16216, 16229, 16255, 16330, 16492,
 16497, 16503, 16521, 16527, 16601, 16651, 16710, 16723, 16751,

16793, 16830, 16837, 16842, 16853, 16874, 16905, 16919, 16025, 16969, 17033, 17120, 17154, 17163, 17210, 17218, 17234, 17245, 17266, 17294, 17304, 17325, 17344, 17366, 17423, 17436, 17454, 17551, 17587, 17591, 17610, 17615, 17629, 17647, 17677, 17709, 17722, 17764, 17899, 17911, 17912, 17931, 17953, 17977, 18017, 18086, 18097, 18113, 18189, 18220, 18229, 18233, 18240, 18298, 18336, 18351, 18449, 18459, 18487, 18500, 18577. Seven hundred and forty-eight times (C)

Cleomades is the hero of the story, which is mainly concerned with his adventures. This explains the great predominance, numerically, of this name over any other.

CLIMENT—1193. Once (B)

CONSTANCE—1129, 1215, 1229, 1238, 1253, 1266, 1274, 1279, 1298, 1307, 1322, 1340, 1354, 1358, 1367, 1377, 1379, 1408, 1412, 1413, 1425, 1445, 1450, 1453, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2494, 2519, 2522, 2626, 2762, 2770, 2798, 2808, 2849, 2857, 2873, 2893, 2899, 2903, 2909, 2956, 2965, 2966, 3076, 3080, 3144, 3156, 3185, 3190, 3193, 3214, 3239, 3249, 3253, 3289, 3436, 3437, 3460. Sixty-two times (B)

CROMPART—1499, 1521, 1537, 1609, 1614, 1847, 1950, 1959, 1982, 2025, 2213, 2218, 2269, 2275, 2280, 2285, 2321, 2377, 2388, 2401, 2408, 2413, 2428, 2440, 2448, 2457, 2462, 2494, 2533, 2626, 2632, 2640, 2642, 2655, 2669, 4080, 4121, 4130, 4259, 4321, 4364, 4380, 4430, 5545, 5570, 5587, 5607, 5636, 5643, 5659, 6233, 6238, 6272, 6277, 6303, 6318, 6339, 6349, 6381, 6405, 6435, 6453, 6479, 6486, 6564, 6574, 6579, 6609, 6623, 6638, 6641, 6657, 6683, 6685, 6739, 6774, 6779, 6806, 6825, 6844, 6885, 6919, 6966, 6978, 7018, 7856, 7862, 7869, 7876, 7916, 7926, 7929, 7987, 8000, 8005, 8304, 12720, 13678, 13683, 13776, 14735. One hundred and three times (C) Crompart is the malignant magician and villain of the poem.

DANOIS—3440. Once (B)

DEBONAIRE—2429. (Sobriquet of Berte.) Once (B)

DERRAINABLES—2922. Once (C)

DIOCLESIAN—94. Once (C)

DURBANS DABEL—9542, 9931, 9989, 9991, 10007, 10023, 10039, 10064, 10078, 10098, 10116, 10128, 10137, 10142, 10148, 10157, 10159, 10162, 10164, 10172, 10174, 10183, 10200, 10231, 10236, 10243, 10247, 10253, 10259, 10262, 10284, 10286, 10295, 10307, 10332, 10340, 10343, 10345, 10350, 10354, 10380, 10387, 10393, 10399, 10610, 10623, 10675, 10679, 10731, 10739, 10744, 10749, 10759, 10790, 10805, 10812, 10819, 10832, 10833, 10843, 10846, 10899, 10917, 10935, 10943, 10951, 10953, 10965, 10966, 10969, 10993, 11027, 11035, 11049, 11073, 11077, 11082, 11085, 11100, 11103, 11118, 11146, 11174, 11199, 11208, 11210, 11222, 11232, 111273, 11297, 11347, 11351, 11359, 11361, 11384, 11420, 11425, 11429, 11511,

11515, 11524, 11544, 11601, 11611, 11625, 11629, 11649, 11652, 11665, 11675, 11735, 11736, 11747, 11751, 11755, 11847, 11851, 11856, 11877, 11897, 11909, 11916, 11921, 11948, 11972, 11984, 11994, 11999, 12002, 12005, 12011, 12029, 12038, 12040, 12045, 12053, 12080, 12099, 12102, 12121, 12132, 12139, 12142, 12159, 12160, 12180, 12190, 12194, 12207, 12216, 12231, 12237, 12241, 12267, 12271, 13282, 13344, 13712, 13723, 13937, 14057, 14085, 14127, 14161, 14166, 14182, 14191, 14990, 15005, 15590, 15924, 15932, 15942, 15950, 16153, 16164, 16201, 16205, 16493, 17157, 17425, 17433. One hundred and eighty-four times (C)

ELAINE—1277, 1782. Twice (B)

ELYADOR—260, 2204, 2209, 2259, 5821, 5842, 16071, 17119, 17222, 17353, 17367, 17986, 18266. Thirteen times (C)

ENGERRANS DE MONTPELLIER—105. Once (B)

ENGLOIS—15161. Once (B)

ESPAIGNOL—410, 664, 668, 685, 1177, 1513, 1854, 1898, 2498, 14882, 15993. Eleven times (C)

EURS—855. Once (B)

EVAIN—1766. Once (B)

EVAIN—3100. Once (C)

FENIADISSE—261, 2243, 5845, 17125, 17228, 17262. Six times (C)

FERCATAS—623, 785, 16068, 17985. Four times (C)

FLAMENC—1514, 1519. Twice (B)

FLOIRES—170, 243, 561, 696, 781, 1435, 1494, 1500, 1505, 1522, 1579, 1583, 1594, 1608, 1610, 1625, 1645, 1652, 1676, 1746, 1976, 2019, 2393, 2397, 2403, 2405, 2413, 2447, 2729, 2737, 2885, 2948, 2983, 2997, 3002, 3011, 3014, 3018, 3065, 3069, 3079, 3085, 3092, 3095, 3126, 3155, 3237, 3260, 3358, 3392, 3403, 3409, 3412, 3419, 3427, 3442, 3443, 3450. Fifty-eight times (B)

FLORETE—3037, 3430, 5123, 6189, 11687, 14995, 16145, 16212, 16427, 17985. Ten times (C)

FOUCON—26. Once (B)

FORTUNE (personified)—856. Once (B)

FRANCOIS—125, 151, 1511, 1517, 1619, 3403. Six times (B)

FROMONT—91. Once (B)

GADOT DE MONBRUI—10594, 11028, 11040, 11048, 11301, 11404, 11367, 11374, 11389, 11410, 11417, 11431. Twelve times (C)

GALETE—3038, 3432, 6189, 11687, 14995, 16146, 16211, 16428, 17986. Nine times (C)

GALDAS DES MONS—684, 736, 898, 973, 988, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1051, 1062, 1068, 1074, 1082, 1084, 1098, 16002, 16631, 16636, 17136, 17491, 17727, 17735, 18073, 18075, 18101, 18104, 18110, 18133, 18390, 18411, 18417, 18426, 18441, 18444. Thirty-four times (C)

GARNIER—295. Once (B)

GARSIANIS—659, 712, 811, 958, 16101, 16630, 17124, 17386. Eight times (C)

GAUTIER—294, 3131. Twice (B)
 GAVAIN—8250. Once (C)
 GERAIN—90. Once (B)
 GERART—26. Once (B)
 GERBERT—90. Once (B)
 GILLE—3168. Once (B)
 GLANSUR—997. Once (B)
 GODEFROIS—588, 1502, 1524. Three times (B)
 GODEFROIT—18661. Once (C)
 GRIIOIS—8414, 8423, 8426, 8434, 8441, 8446, 8491, 8532, 8536, 8552,
 8560, 8569, 8583, 8592, 8604, 8606, 8609, 8616, 8619, 8648, 8653,
 8662, 8671, 8678, 8719, 8736, 8752, 8766, 8775, 8792, 8811, 8831,
 8851, 8873, 8933, 8938, 8943, 8955, 8957, 8972, 8999, 9001, 9007,
 9046, 9322. Forty-five times (C)
 GUION—18645. Once (C)
 GUITHECHINS—1511. Once (B)
 HECTOR—210. Once (C)
 HELYADOS—624. Once (C)
 HENRI—18579, 18588. Twice (C)
 HENRI—3130. Once (B)
 HEUDRI—407, 1468, 1492, 1586 (diminutive), 1649 (diminutive), 1700,
 1702, 1899, 2374, 3464. Ten times (B)
 HONGROIS—693, 2391, 3415. Three times (B)
 HURUPOIS—1518. Once (B)
 JASPAR—715. Once (B)
 JEHAN—18657. Once (C)
 JUDAS—690. Once (B)
 JUDAS MACABEUS—209. Once (C)
 JUSTAMONT—1510, 1512. Twice (B)
 LANCELOT—8251. Once (C)
 LONGI—18637. Once (C)
 LONGI—1431. Once (B)
 LYADES—3039, 3432, 3442, 3450, 4907, 5452, 6189, 10195, 10498, 10507,
 10525, 10584, 10605, 10609, 10941, 11036, 11078, 11159, 11692,
 11700, 11703, 11730, 12115, 13918, 13921, 13936, 14994, 16144,
 16211, 16428, 16466, 17989. Thirty-two times (C)
 MAISTRES DESIEVEZ—12848, 13061, 13206, 13539. Four times (C)
 MALVOISIN—90. Once (B)
 MARCADIGAS—103, 120, 124, 157, 257, 326, 331, 352, 365, 375, 400,
 411, 446, 471, 552, 581, 600, 6+2, 651, 654, 670, 694, 787, 798,
 859, 869, 884, 955, 978, 983, 991, 1119, 1130, 1181, 1186, 1205, 1295,
 1355, 1369, 1425, 1519, 1526, 1549, 1636, 1842, 1851, 1882, 1887,
 1899, 1977, 2040, 2181, 2287, 2290, 2300, 2345, 2409, 2437, 2457,
 2471, 2522, 2535, 2556, 2755, 4046, 4105, 4189, 4216, 4262, 4279,
 4481, 4493, 4666, 5219, 5393, 5656, 5679, 5728, 5887, 6093, 6165,

- 6169, 7945, 7983, 8031, 8120, 9034, 9316, 9374, 9409, 9412, 9415, 13543, 13657, 16065. Ninety-five times (C)
- MARGISTE—184, 285, 307, 511, 615, 658, 1332, 1628, 1639, 1760, 1995, 2001, 2002, 2158, 2171, 2187, 2219, 2229, 2279, 2422, 2434. Twenty-one times (B)
- MARINE—265, 2028, 2061, 2246, 2276, 2284, 2288, 2318, 4265, 4268, 4292, 4322, 4344, 5590, 5866, 9431, 17133, 17371, 17533, 17511, 17550, 17555, 17566, 17618, 17622, 17649, 17749, 17763, 17812, 18320, 18378, 18379, 18392, 18399, 18405. Thirty-five times (C)
- MELCIOR—714. Once (B)
- MELOCANDIS—1489, 1588, 1870, 1933, 2039, 2163, 2141, 2164, 2167, 2177, 2208, 2539, 2577, 4125, 15477, 15515, 15518, 16591, 16667, 16718, 16869, 17144, 17221, 17225, 17379, 17493, 17766, 18072, 18099, 18182, 18193, 18259, 18230, 18271, 18285. Thirty-five times (C)
- MENIADUS—6511, 6552, 6662, 6735, 6744, 6759, 6766, 6783, 6799, 6824, 6831, 6934, 6965, 6983, 7002, 7052, 7101, 7111, 7141, 7166, 7185, 7320, 7329, 7337, 7399, 7441, 7503, 7585, 7594, 7597, 7609, 7640, 7718, 7741, 12367, 12371, 12414, 12428, 12446, 12450, 12530, 12715, 12770, 12776, 12781, 12802, 12812, 12840, 12871, 12960, 12975, 12986, 12952, 13031, 13060, 13084, 13103, 13116, 13203, 13238, 13423, 13569, 13594, 13751, 13757, 13766, 13834, 13842, 13888, 13899, 14012, 15118, 15130, 15272, 15309, 15315, 15347, 15390, 15401, 15461, 16744, 16759, 16765, 16769, 16792, 16795, 16802, 16803, 16819, 16823, 16871, 16902, 16916, 16931, 16953, 17070, 17135, 17365, 17370, 17504, 17529, 17549, 17568, 17600, 17609, 17612, 17645, 17649, 18071, 18098, 18158, 18190, 18225, 18302, 18342, 18363, 18385. One hundred and sixteen times (C)
- MESCHEANS—14089, 14093. Twice.
- MILON D' AIGLENT—3472. Once (B)
- MORANT—587, 603, 611, 616, 627, 641, 656, 662, 2271, 2441, 2454, 2458, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2546, 2551, 3361, 3365, 3370, 3371, 3375, 3377, 3387, 3391, 3392, 3396, 3406, 3411. Twenty-nine times (B)
- NAMLES—237, 239, 2557, 2561, 2564, 2572, 2577, 2582, 2586, 2587, 2592, 2978, 3137, 3175, 3260. Fifteen times (B)
- NICHOLAI—199. Once (B)
- OGIER LE DANOIS—5. Once (C)
- PEPIN—11, 43, 48, 60, 64, 66, 78, 87, 94, 100, 110, 112, 121, 272, 316, 327, 337, 385, 424, 693, 696, 795, 836, 1051, 1302, 1364, 1433, 1455, 1465, 1591, 1604, 1606, 1617, 1642, 1656, 1790, 1797, 1855, 1870, 1872, 1882, 1890, 1905, 1922, 1975, 1983, 2024, 2161, 2165, 2180, 2207, 2257, 2264, 2345, 2358, 2363, 2371, 2450, 2499, 2549, 2554, 2561, 2578, 2581, 2611, 2621, 2623, 2638, 2652, 2658, 2664, 2667, 2676, 2678, 2688, 2695, 2703, 2712, 2728, 2737, 2760, 2777, 2781, 2798, 2833, 2870, 2884, 2894, 2913, 2916, 2926, 2960, 2975, 2984, 2993, 3024, 3028, 3030, 3040, 3064, 3069, 3078, 3086, 3103, 3118,

3120, 3130, 3158, 3165, 3170, 3176, 3181, 3205, 3330, 4309, 4315, 4322, 4330, 4352, 4357, 4370. One hundred and twenty-three times (B)

PERCHEVAL—8251. Once. Allusion here to one of the knights of the Table Round. (C)

PERDUE—7570, 7572, 7589, 7728. Four times (C)

PINCONNES—10324, 10887, 10891, 11844, 11888, 11903, 11947, 11950, 11960, 11967, 11999, 12040, 12051, 12057, 12062, 12068, 12071, 12087, 12176, 12244, 12276, 12320, 12340, 12405, 12600, 12604, 13243, 13254, 13257, 13269, 13276, 13334, 13357, 13388, 13425, 13570, 13575, 13697, 13717, 13755, 13812, 13830, 13838, 13894, 13903, 13907, 13927, 13933, 13941, 13946, 13948, 13953, 13977, 13982, 13985, 14020, 14035, 14054, 14063, 14081, 14092, 14130, 14135, 14137, 14152, 14154, 14167, 14193, 14196, 14999, 15771, 15796, 15829, 15933, 15946, 16161, 16171, 16179, 16511, 16528, 17997, 18002. Eighty-two times (C)

PRIMONUS—8425, 8505, 8524, 8532, 8569, 8571, 8576, 8581, 8607, 8654, 8663, 8673, 8693, 8714, 8811, 8834, 8843, 8855, 8876, 8884, 8914, 8931, 8936, 8951, 8954, 9323. Twenty-six times (C)

RAINFROIS—406, 1467, 1491, 1700, 1702, 1899, 2374, 3464. Eight times (B)

RENIER—586. Once (B)

RESSOIGNIE (name of the sword of Cleomades)—4477, 9897, 11380. Three times (C)

ROBUAL—6722, 6738, 6747. Three times (C)

RODRUARS-QUI-ONQUES-NE-RIST—10598, 11069, 11305, 11374, 11389, 11392, 11406, 11432, 11509, 11517, 11525, 11527. Twelve times (C)

ROLLANT—3168, 3473. Twice (B)

RUSTEMANS—2523. Once (C)

SARE—6475, 6478. (In the latter line the diminutive form is used.) (C)

SARRAZIN—915, 1507. Twice (B)

SARTAN DE SATRE—9545, 9931, 9960, 9972, 9983, 10079, 10082, 10120, 10163, 10164, 10174, 10183, 10187, 10231, 10310, 10312, 10344, 10349, 10355, 10376, 10392, 10399, 10438, 10642, 10664, 10675, 10679, 10715, 10757, 10770, 10812, 10815, 10822, 10974, 10984, 11029, 11036, 11042, 11223, 12035, 12231, 12241, 12255, 13281, 13345, 13712, 14115, 14131, 14160, 14169, 14182, 14184, 14192, 14991, 15006, 15591, 15924, 15929, 15950, 16154, 16165, 16202, 16205, 16493, 17158, 17426, 17433. Sixty-eight times (C)

SASSOIGNOI—1506. Once (B)

SAVARI—8. Once (B)

SORMANS LI ROUS—703, 728, 957, 16101, 16628, 17132, 17289. Seven times (C)

SYMON—1128, 1163, 1178, 1182, 1186, 1205, 1235, 1254, 1257, 1260, 1263, 1278, 1322, 1354, 1365, 1426, 1450, 1453, 2487, 2488, 2490, 2494, 2497.

- 2506, 2510, 2519, 2521, 2626, 2631, 2632, 2664, 2692, 2700, 2753, 2761, 2762, 2770, 2777, 2780, 2782, 2791, 2808, 2811, 2834, 2844, 2846, 2847, 2856, 2866, 2867, 2893, 2901, 2910, 2914, 2915, 2917, 2918, 2926, 2928, 2935, 2944, 2960, 2962, 2967, 3043, 3049, 3059, 3068, 3073, 3076, 3084, 3129, 3144, 3157, 3162, 3170, 3174, 3178, 3184, 3195, 3205, 3207, 3208, 3212, 3228, 3239, 3296, 3383, 4359.
Ninety-three times (B)
- TIERRI—3131. Once (B)
- TIOIS—160, 1517. Twice (B)
- TRISTAN—8250. Once (B). Mention of Tristan shows acquaintance of Adenet with celebrated legends grouped around this figure.
- TROUVEE—7208, 7266, 7560, 7569, 7572. Five times (C)
- TURCS—164, 1604, 1634. Three times (B)
- TYBERT—157, 334, 360, 394, 410, 440, 445, 466, 539, 542, 544, 549, 568, 583, 591, 595, 596, 603, 609, 613, 616, 620, 626, 634, 635, 636, 662, 664, 673, 680, 682, 683, 685, 688, 703, 876, 993, 1069, 1332, 1460, 1537, 1553, 1805, 1806, 1813, 1848, 1869, 2052, 2083, 2088, 2136, 2144, 2185, 2229, 2230, 2239, 2251, 2267, 2268, 2307, 2422, 2438, 2440, 2547, 3382, 3397, 3401. Sixty-eight times (B)
- VERGILES—1649, 1665, 1692, 1707, 1723, 1748, 1802, 1813, 1818. Mention of Vergil as proof of Adenet's knowledge of at least something of the Roman and Greek literature. Nine times (C)
- WANDRE—32. Once (B)
- YNABELE—104, 120, 158, 186, 1373, 1377, 2126, 2189, 2237, 2723, 4461, 5420, 5744, 5783, 5810, 5819, 7954, 9361, 9419, 14769, 14811, 14823, 14911, 15121, 15154, 15203, 15305, 15487, 15616, 15641, 15661, 15667, 15727, 15784, 15809, 16283, 16320, 16336, 16926, 16951, 17140, 17378, 17593, 17814, 17821, 17888, 17893, 17903, 18094, 18137, 18203, 18255, 18311, 18353, 18395, 18403, 18422. Fifty-seven times (C) She is several times mentioned as "Done Ynabele."
- YSABAIUS—1240, 1385, 1389, 1397, 2763, 2771, 3145, 3210, 3251, 3289, 4361. Eleven times (B)

4. KINSMEN.

In neither of the poems is mention made of any but the nearer and more obvious degrees of kinship. In "Cleomades" we find only the following: pere, mere, fils, fille, frere, soeur, niece, cousin. "Fille" occurs 123 times; "mere," 108 times; "pere," 95; "fils," 78; "soeur," 75; "frere," 23; "niece," once, and "cousin" once. Besides these, there are eight instances in which the more general word "parents" is used, and three instances of the word "orphelin."

In "Berte" are names of the following degrees of relationship: pere, mere, fils, fille, frere, soeur, oncle, niece, cousin, marrastre. As in "Cleomades," "fille" is found oftenest—125 times. Next are "mere," 67

times; "pere," 32; "fils," 20; "soeur," 9; "cousin," 7; "frere," 5; "niece," 4; "marrastre," 4, and "oncle," once.

References to lines follow:

CLEOMADES:

Fille—111, 259, 508, 559, 1374, 1520, 1524, 1564, 1637, 1968, 1991, 2032, 2037, 2084, 2191, 2196, 2236, 2565, 2573, 2745, 3013, 3384, 3388, 3428, 3429, 3436, 3508, 3513, 3577, 3589, 3596, 3616, 3737, 3744, 3749, 3803, 3824, 3857, 3862, 4112, 4114, 4142, 4206, 4482, 4487, 4499, 4595, 4979, 4983, 5103, 5197, 5208, 5221, 5225, 5229, 5232, 5247, 5253, 5320, 5330, 5378, 5716, 5773, 5809, 5901, 5902, 6128, 6140, 6203, 6219, 6221, 6224, 6354, 6383, 7447, 7487, 7555, 9365, 9423, 11694, 12136, 12459, 12969, 12973, 12980, 13014, 13021, 13545, 13840, 13861, 13873, 13965, 13993, 14045, 14746, 14829, 14950, 15129, 15142, 15157, 15211, 15312, 15356, 15448, 15669, 15854, 15964, 16131, 16141, 16152, 16286, 16293, 16351, 16359, 16401, 16570, 16805, 16812, 16832, 16834, 16964, 17898, 18204, 18354, 18372, 18490.

Mere—451, 2199, 2313, 3585, 4061, 4079, 4247, 4461, 4750, 4999, 5023, 5143, 5430, 5459, 5676, 6051, 6070, 6221, 6224, 6346, 6356, 6495, 6644, 6894, 6906, 7053, 7153, 7172, 7176, 7211, 7391, 7399, 7427, 7445, 7475, 7554, 7599, 7699, 7762, 7764, 7799, 7946, 7974, 8143, 8259, 9152, 9165, 9168, 9448, 10446, 10530, 11254, 11695, 11699, 11702, 12453, 12874, 12961, 12973, 12887, 13634, 13668, 13692, 13752, 13891, 14699, 14708, 14783, 14786, 14911, 14925, 14982, 15094, 15095, 15102, 15105, 15107, 15109, 15139, 15142, 15192, 15230, 15305, 15359, 15610, 15619, 15628, 15630, 15663, 15677, 15727, 15739, 16410, 16472, 16770, 16873, 16933, 16964, 17553, 17562, 17577, 17579, 17915, 18212, 18219, 18373, 18394.

Pere—226, 445, 464, 534, 547, 576, 1009, 1021, 1022, 1106, 1314, 1389, 1393, 1405, 1416, 1912, 2046, 2096, 2101, 2195, 2200, 2202, 2305, 2309, 2312, 4073, 4136, 4212, 4328, 4346, 4355, 4362, 4460, 4542, 4725, 4745, 4749, 4997, 5021, 5142, 5419, 5438, 5679, 5682, 5804, 5824, 5856, 6055, 6070, 6346, 6356, 6494, 6644, 7211, 7649, 7653, 7910, 7945, 7953, 7973, 8106, 8142, 9035, 9151, 9165, 9168, 9370, 9429, 9439, 11253, 11692, 13635, 13667, 14698, 14704, 14707, 14901, 14915, 14976, 14981, 15096, 15102, 15481, 15606, 15618, 15635, 15714, 15740, 15756, 15781, 15841, 16349, 16365, 16409, 16465, 18311.

Fils—448, 841, 497, 564, 572, 574, 583, 965, 1116, 1119, 1126, 1372, 1378, 1529, 2355, 2437, 2474, 2479, 2461, 2590, 2597, 3196, 3518, 3751, 4052, 4126, 4191, 4199, 4223, 4245, 4261, 4264, 4286, 4291, 4300, 4652, 4666, 4758, 5202, 5219, 5684, 5724, 5748, 5785, 5796, 5980, 6060, 6104, 7448, 7489, 7551, 7984, 8033, 8040, 8050, 8073, 8104, 9332, 9339, 9363, 9391, 9415, 9694, 12992, 13000, 13543, 14773, 15203, 15215, 15810, 16788, 17921, 17927, 18490.

Soeur—452, 1384, 2178, 2216, 2251, 2257, 2265, 2342, 2374, 2519, 2646, 4057, 4080, 4103, 4301, 4332, 4336, 4463, 5431, 5459, 5668, 5705, 5877,

6003, 6007, 6018, 6070, 6326, 6366, 6907, 7143, 7177, 7212, 7400, 7418, 7699, 7799, 7946, 7966, 8145, 12874, 13422, 13668, 13753, 13870, 14699, 14709, 14796, 14914, 14924, 15109, 15171, 15360, 15394, 15428, 15493, 15656, 16478, 16921, 16933, 17135, 17353, 17366, 17617, 17626, 17631, 17644, 17669, 17812, 18238, 18281, 19489, 19501.

Frere—622, 632, 637, 640, 786, 2102, 2280, 2566, 4050, 4340, 4355, 4362, 4460, 4490, 7763, 7961, 9370, 9429, 9437, 10529, 14759, 15660, 16061.

Niece—10509.

Cousin—10513.

Berte:

Fille—107, 123, 138, 151, 158, 182, 185, 195, 329, 342, 348, 349, 351, 267, 385, 390, 394, 430, 432, 469, 471, 476, 480, 529, 527, 779, 781, 874, 1051, 1231, 1239, 1254, 1274, 1279, 1303, 1359, 1378, 1379, 1398, 1409, 1457, 1464, 1500, 1502, 1505, 1523, 1582, 1689, 1695, 1736, 1740, 1754, 1758, 1778, 1782, 1805, 1826, 1827, 1881, 1904, 1912, 1919, 1925, 1931, 1943, 1956, 1978, 1979, 1982, 2001, 2003, 2022, 2031, 2040, 2048, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2087, 2100, 2113, 2127, 2134, 2141, 2157, 2158, 2167, 2170, 2171, 2220, 2224, 2243, 2305, 2350, 2380, 2398, 2459, 2627, 2643, 2729, 2885, 2900, 3036, 3038, 3047, 3070, 3093, 3167, 3190, 3214, 3240, 3248, 3251, 3326, 3351, 3393, 3427, 3436, 3437, 3471.

Mere—73, 138, 210, 353, 367, 488, 502, 560, 729, 754, 760, 764, 775, 778, 852, 864, 873, 969, 976, 982, 1033, 1034, 1059, 1156, 1162, 1316, 1335, 1384, 1391, 1393, 1404, 1432, 1436, 1437, 1474, 1489, 1628, 1650, 1742, 1799, 1802, 1835, 1861, 1891, 2102, 2115, 2173, 2290, 2379, 2608, 2637, 2733, 2738, 2814, 2998, 3090, 3115, 3147, 3165, 3261, 3280, 3354, 3402, 3434, 3454, 3473.

Pere—135, 170, 178, 556, 561, 564, 723, 811, 875, 935, 938, 1033, 1035, 1152, 1334, 1443, 1742, 1746, 1768, 1844, 1892, 2120, 2350, 2405, 2637, 2737, 3115, 3403, 3454.

Fils—43, 72, 74, 151, 969, 1469, 1502, 1512, 1524, 1649, 1927, 2183, 2334, 2566, 3147, 3171, 3206, 3209, 3219, 3240.

Soeur—200, 224, 228, 561, 783, 1335, 1357, 2353, 2741.

Frere—136, 204, 561, 2553, 3404.

Cousin—187, 243, 361, 544, 876, 1800, 1848.

Niece—1453, 2789, 2810, 2827.

Marrastre—1197, 1289, 1341, 1344.

Oncle—2692.

Besides the cases enumerated above, there are three instances of the use of the word "suer" with the meaning of "wife," as in line 3077 of "Berte": "Bele suer, ou est Berte?"

The termination "astre," with the force of "worthless, inferior," is found nowhere save in the word "marrastre" mentioned above, as in line 1344 of "Berte": "De mauvaise marrastre est l'amour moult petit."

5. PARTS OF THE BODY.

Parts of the human body, or of the bodies of animals, are mentioned in "Cleomades" as follows:

- Barbe (Beard)—2926, 2928. Twice.
- Bouche (Mouth)—940, 1921, 10085, 12125, 14075, 14409. Six times.
- Bouele (Bowels)—8870. Once.
- Bras (Arm)—938, 980, 1062, 1196, 4060, 4061, 6026, 7698, 8417, 9985, 9997, 10909, 11399, 11402, 11510, 11710, 13983, 14086, 14546, 14548, 14824, 15670, 16164, 16172, 16360, 16475, 16518. Twenty-eight times.
- Cervelle (Brain)—939, 8864, 11540. Three times.
- Char (Flesh)—6041. Once.
- Chief (Head)—1195, 3686, 6051, 6638, 7045, 7312, 7454, 8707, 9356, 10471, 13137, 16681, 17076, 17079, 17117, 17235, 17258, 17261. Eighteen times.
- Chiere (Face)—11448. Once.
- Cheveux (Hair)—5338, 5365, 6004, 6199, 7687, 8178, 9367, 17074. Eight times.
- Coste (Side)—5648, 18637. Twice.
- Cou (Neck)—617, 8706, 14086, 16164. Four times.
- Croupe (Rump)—10025, 11353. Twice.
- Cuer (Heart)—62, 131, 187, 198, 314, 562, 582, 865, 926, 970, 986, 1088, 1305, 1366, 1380, 1530, 1553, 1581, 1913, 2062, 2132, 2208, 2215, 2238, 2367, 2304, 2468, 2589, 2656, 2660, 2662, 2665, 3153, 3167, 3256, 3264, 3276, 3301, 3348, 3385, 3396, 3490, 3532, 3538, 3542, 3546, 3560, 3561, 3564, 3568, 3899, 3942, 4000, 4004, 4014, 4015, 4017, 4019, 4021, 4024, 4050, 4091, 4128, 4162, 4183, 4184, 4185, 4374, 4380, 4382, 4464, 4499, 4505, 4508, 4511, 4516, 4519, 4611, 4622, 4646, 4653, 4702, 4734, 4762, 4771, 4853, 4875, 5006, 5014, 5139, 5220, 5226, 5261, 5304, 5310, 5314, 5387, 5409, 5488, 5496, 5544, 5588, 5592, 5642, 5736, 5873, 5875, 5881, 5960, 5965, 5972, 6014, 6040, 6050, 6074, 6187, 6191, 6212, 6220, 6260, 6300, 6408, 6410, 6463, 6493, 6756, 6850, 6903, 6924, 6929, 6963, 7070, 7097, 7110, 7116, 7117, 7120, 7142, 7144, 7151, 7224, 7362, 7379, 7389, 7396, 7398, 7423, 7424, 7507, 7547, 7626, 7656, 7659, 7670, 7721, 7744, 7753, 7757, 7800, 7814, 7883, 7932, 7934, 8037, 8175, 8307, 8320, 8331, 8337, 8406, 8472, 8610, 8814, 8905, 8998, 9024, 9060, 9138, 9162, 9174, 9176, 9220, 9251, 9301, 9312, 9314, 9332, 9357, 9390, 9396, 9400, 9636, 10156, 10191, 10233, 10377, 10431, 10436, 10665, 10724, 10727, 10814, 10818, 10876, 10880, 10981, 10983, 10902, 10915, 10918, 10962, 11061, 11119, 11182, 11207, 11430, 11647, 11662, 11736, 11807, 11814, 11815, 12042, 12047, 12227, 12303, 12346, 12393, 12421, 12440, 12457, 12472, 12494, 12496, 12504,

12509, 12515, 12603, 12650, 12665, 12702, 12708, 12719, 12722, 12733, 12876, 12956, 12959, 13042, 13059, 13200, 13244, 13262, 13313, 13694, 13835, 13890, 13892, 14136, 14200, 14241, 14246, 14272, 14302, 14341, 14345, 14403, 14470, 14501, 14524, 14624, 14630, 14702, 14716, 14792, 14822, 14902, 14943, 14944, 14986, 15052, 15074, 15122, 15156, 15166, 15185, 15186, 15284, 15299, 15307, 15427, 15478, 15642, 15664, 15763, 15768, 15883, 15927, 16012, 16028, 16130, 16167, 16347, 16364, 16381, 16449, 16482, 16525, 16568, 16620, 16968, 17181, 17360, 17532, 17539, 17554, 17574, 17602, 17608, 17704, 17889, 17902, 18200, 18226, 18252, 18296, 18464, 18467, 18560, 18565, 18596. Three hundred and thirty-four times.

Cuissel (Thigh)—906. Once.

Dents (Teeth)—1102, 7678, 11418. Three times. Always used in the plural.

Doigt (Finger)—2889, 7690, 8297, 8697. Four times.

Dos (Back)—834, 1188, 8874. Three times.

Entraille (Entrails)—940. Once.

Epaule (Shoulder)—11447. Once.

Eschine (Spine)—1503. Once.

Face (Face)—10028, 13140. Twice.

Front (Forehead)—1715, 2449, 2669, 3965, 5627, 13549, 14406. Seven times.

Genou (Genou)—9061, 4876, 7093, 8110, 11247, 11635, 15750, 16443, 16450. Nine times.

Gorge (Throat)—6037, 14407 (diminutive form). Twice.

Jambe (Leg)—1196, 10090, 11485, 11577, 11644. Five times.

Joue (Cheek)—11724. Once.

Les (Side)—17157, 17158, 17332, 17356, 17768. Six times.

Main (Hand)—1195, 1597, 1747, 1767, 1777, 2228, 2908, 3086, 3484, 3964, 4468, 4736, 5148, 6007, 6208, 6885, 6908, 7084, 7092, 7188, 7330, 7527, 7690, 7808, 8165, 8762, 9366, 9379, 9552, 9756, 10262, 10432, 11246, 11290, 11360, 11548, 11624, 11669, 12151, 12419, 13120, 13137, 13140, 13142, 13145, 13152, 13205, 14612, 14671, 16321, 16332, 16337, 16339, 16379, 16444, 16466, 16954, 17134, 17347, 17931. Sixty times.

Menton (Chin)—768, 1504, 14406. Three times.

Musel (Mouth)—10022. Once.

Mustiaus (Calf)—206. Once.

Nez (Nose)—768, 1195, 1502, 1921, 2060, 9425, 10085, 14406. Eight times.

Oreilles (Ears)—732, 1920, 10085, 11392, 12001. Five times.

Paume (Palm)—5367, 6004, 6186, 8181. Four times.

Pied (Foot)—734, 905, 924, 938, 992, 1196, 4427, 6587, 6624, 8158, 8612, 8676, 9788, 9790, 9985, 10044, 10090, 11290, 11644, 11704, 13162, 13980, 14670. Twenty-two times.

Pis (Breast)—10432, 11513, 13141. Three times.

Poins (Fist)—789, 880, 938, 989, 996, 1014, 1100, 3888, 8182, 8770, 9755, 11414, 11436. Thirteen times.

Poitrine (Chest)—1504, 2689. Twice.

Queue (Tail)—734. Once.

Sang (Blood)—939, 1361, 10084, 11423, 11450, 11512, 11515, 11545, 17024. Nine times.

Tete (Head)—714, 715, 726, 733, 3203, 3528, 4397, 7043, 8838, 9882, 11048, 11324, 13163. Thirteen times. It will be noted in this connection that "chief" is used eighteen times.

Viaire (Visage)—6282, 10223, 13049, 14381, 14413. Five times.

Vis (Face)—258, 3181, 19245, 17116. Four times.

Visage (Visage)—768, 1921, 2380, 9425. Four times.

Yeux (Eyes)—874, 882, 1502, 1921, 3173, 3394, 4599, 10445, 10524, 11647, 12041, 13633, 14260, 14400, 14402, 14562, 14730, 16039, 16262, 18252, 18256. Twenty-one times.

FROM "BERTE":

Barbe (Beard)—2384, 2791, 3085, 3157, 3456. Five times.

Bouche (Mouth)—447, 456, 575, 602, 628, 2041, 3007. Seven times.

Bras (Arms)—799, 1679, 1926, 2032, 2197, 2672, 3004. Seven times.

Cheveu (Hair)—1277, 3423. Twice.

Chief (Head)—632, 883, 912, 980, 1355, 1856, 2440, 2494, 2722, 3382. Ten times.

Chiere (Face)—985. Once.

Coste (Side)—425, 975, 1037, 1679. Four times.

Crin (Hair)—1495. Once.

Cuer (Heart)—545, 620, 631, 635, 649, 661, 674, 688, 700, 726, 732, 736, 745, 762, 805, 825, 1093, 1103, 1123, 1188, 1257, 1265, 1354, 1358, 1363, 1375, 1381, 1421, 1442, 1452, 1545, 1581, 1583, 1684, 1690, 1723, 1738, 1753, 1772, 1778, 1798, 1826, 1905, 1915, 1933, 1938, 1955, 2022, 2026, 2043, 2075, 2113, 2119, 2120, 2125, 2149, 2192, 2227, 2237, 2252, 2279, 2346, 2349, 2468, 2327, 2393, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2507, 2508, 2521, 2530, 2534, 2542, 2543, 2587, 2603, 2608, 2660, 2669, 2686, 2706, 2748, 2769, 2779, 2864, 2920, 2932, 2990, 3009, 3036, 3117, 3126, 3156, 3179, 3186, 3189, 3377, 3422, 3481. One hundred and five times.

Cuisse (Thigh)—373, 418. Twice.

Dents (Teeth)—1330. Once.

Dolgt (Finger)—200, 2066, 2856. Three times.

Epaule (Shoulder)—3398. Once.

Face (Face)—1188. Once.

Flancs (Side)—623, 1891. Twice.

Genou (Knee)—750, 972, 1037, 3359. Four times.

Guele (Throat)—1149. Once.

Hasterel (Nape)—450, 1947. Twice.

Jambe (Leg)—3182. Once.

Joue (Cheek)—849. Once.
 Mains (Hand)—452, 576, 763, 884, 1227, 1922, 2147, 2154, 2196, 2258,
 3097. Eleven times.
 Maissele (Jaw)—2073. Once.
 Mamele (Breast)—2075. Once.
 Menton (Chin)—1859. Once.
 Musel (Face)—2057. Once.
 Nage (Buttock)—1679. Once.
 Nez (Nose)—1859. Once.
 Ongles (Nails)—1996. Once.
 Oreille (Ear)—459. Once.
 Paume (Palm)—3243. Once.
 Pel (Skin)—2065, 3025. Twice.
 Pied (Foot)—469, 1199, 1366, 1838, 1839, 1928, 1998, 2147, 2411, 2927,
 3090, 3182, 3309, 3388. Fourteen times.
 Pis (Breast)—799. Once.
 Poing (Fist)—571, 1199. Twice.
 Poitrine (Chest)—57, 1375. Twice.
 Pouce (Thumb)—2255. Once.
 Sang (Blood)—419, 430, 535, 1259, 1305, 1932, 2093. Seven times.
 Talons (Heel)—1839. Once.
 Tete (Head)—461, 557, 605, 2186, 2460, 3398. Six times. Note that
 "chief" is used ten times.
 Treces (Hair)—2151. Once.
 Ventre (Stomach)—1690. Once.
 Viaire (Countenance)—883, 888. Twice.
 Visage (Visage)—1680, 2767. Twice.
 Vis (Face)—1101, 2667, 2753, 3366. Four times.
 Yeux (Eyes)—439, 1120, 1859, 2425, 2722. Five times.

6. FAUNA.

(a) BEASTS MENTIONED IN "CLEOMADES."

Ane (Ass)—1169. Once.
 Cheval (Horse)—532, 539, 677, 681, 795, 890, 901, 908, 930, 936, 958, 961,
 982, 987, 994, 1000, 1061, 1068, 1075, 1107, 1467, 1611, 1619, 1626,
 1678, 1679, 1690, 2123, 2124, 2289, 2352, 2371, 2387, 2390, 2400, 2425,
 2426, 2428, 2436, 2442, 2443, 2445, 2449, 2452, 2499, 2488, 2651, 2669,
 2673, 2680, 2688, 2693, 2705, 2803, 2811, 2816, 2821, 3382, 3651, 3676,
 3677, 3680, 3684, 3690, 3709, 3713, 3716, 3760, 3922, 3928, 3944, 3946,
 3951, 3959, 3965, 3967, 4034, 4039, 4081, 4229, 4257, 4273, 4285, 4289,
 4458, 4496, 4531, 4551, 4555, 4566, 4718, 4779, 4898, 5114, 5155, 5157,
 5161, 5165, 5224, 5256, 5311, 5315, 5319, 5375, 5443, 5470, 5558, 5564,
 5621, 5625, 5629, 5639, 5644, 5648, 5652, 5960, 6154, 6274, 6278, 6374,
 6500, 6578, 6585, 6989, 6591, 6599, 6721, 6846, 6852, 6919, 6928, 7189,
 7227, 7238, 7922, 8838, 8859, 8867, 9003, 9079, 9083, 9085, 9215, 9235,

9273, 9498, 9538, 9662, 9725, 9751, 9785, 9837, 9956, 9970, 9977, 10025, 10123, 10136, 10419, 10827, 11358, 11375, 11382, 11386, 11421, 11425, 11438, 11444, 11445, 11478, 11481, 11484, 11486, 11487, 11513, 11529, 11530, 11578, 11651, 12480, 12897, 12900, 12902, 12907, 12920, 12923, 12926, 12928, 12933, 12934, 12937, 12941, 12950, 13072, 13090, 13098, 13101, 13105, 13107, 13109, 13113, 13117, 13123, 13161, 13163, 13165, 13180, 13197, 13393, 13453, 13468, 13480, 13481, 13498, 13499, 13529, 13562, 13597, 13618, 13623, 13670, 13745, 13819, 13994, 13996, 14206, 14210, 14217, 14224, 14255, 14620, 14625, 14634, 14640, 14668, 14904, 14955, 14959, 15011, 15018, 15020, 15026, 15029, 15043, 15055, 15060, 15062, 15276, 15283, 15290, 15294, 15298, 15541, 15546, 15551, 15859, 15861, 16000, 16004, 16007, 17476, 17479, 17792, 17848, 17870, 17960, 18040, 18046, 18047. Two hundred and seventy-one times.

(There are also to be found the following synonyms of "horse":)

Chaceour—6707, 6845. Twice.

Destrier—505, 533, 657, 762, 932, 947, 1159, 9201, 9553, 9718, 9899, 10020, 11278, 11980. Fourteen times.

Palefroi—5750, 5753, 5760, 5776, 5789, 5802, 6836, 6889, 9792, 10798, 13910, 17041, 17052, 17053, 17960. Fifteen times.

Thus there are, in all, three hundred and two occurrences of words for "horse."

Lyon (Lion)—172, 725, 2963, 4368, 9882, 11342, 14542, 14572, 14589, 14589. Ten times.

Mouton (Sheep)—726. Once.

Mule (Mule)—5789, 5789. Twice.

Ours (Bear)—1867. Once.

Singe (Monkey)—1867. Once.

In connection with the frequent mention of horses, may be noted the eight occasions on which Adenet refers to the gaits of these animals. In lines 555, 9951, 10956, and 11333, he mentions going at "le pas"; in line 610, "le petit pas"; in lines 655 and 6587, "le passet"; and in line 9471 "les grand galops."

BEASTS MENTIONED IN "BERTE."

Cerf (Deer)—2617, 2619. Twice.

Cheval (Horse)—132, 245, 448, 843, 1446, 1759, 2670, 3309. Eight times.

There also occur the following synonyms for "horse":

Chaceour—2619. Once.

Destrier—3340. Once.

Palefroi—197, 229, 1446, 2367. Four times.

Ronchi—540. Once.

Sommier—1843. Once. A total of sixteen occurrences of words for "horse."

Liepart (Leopard)—648. Once.

Lion (Lion)—12, 49, 54, 63, 65, 705, 862, 998, 2275. Nine times.

Loup (Wolf)—927. Once.

Mule (Mule)—1601. Once.

Ours (Bear)—648, 862, 1148, 1154, 1161, 1678, 2275. Seven times.

Porc (Hog)—657, 2279. Twice.

Sanglier (Boar)—2272. Once.

(b) BIRDS.

Mentioned in "Cleomades."

Aigle (Eagle)—8725, 8727, 8729, 8732. Four times.

Alerion (Eagle)—1170. Once.

Corneille (Crow)—6656, 11823, 11825. Three times.

Esprevier (Hawk)—17505. Once.

Falcon (Falcon)—1169, 6635, 6665, 6750, 8727, 8769, 11370. Seven times.

Grue (Crane)—1170. Once.

Witecos (Woodcock)—11313, 11315. Twice.

Mentioned in "Berte."

Aigle (Eagle)—1680. Once.

Aloe (Lark)—859. Once.

Esprevier (Hawk)—860. Once.

Huant (Owl)—705. Once.

Pinchon (Chaffinch)—859. Once.

Poucin (Chicken)—1360, 18029, 18037. Three times.

(c) FISHES, REPTILES AND INSECTS.

Mentioned in "Cleomades."

Mouche (Fly)—1699, 1701, 1703, 1704, 1706. Five times.

Serpent (Serpent)—730, 731. Twice.

Mentioned in "Berte."

Poisson (Fish)—858. Once.

Truite (Trout)—927. Once.

7. FLORA.

(a) TREES AND FRUITS.

Named in "Cleomades."

Arbres (Tree) (kind not specified)—1445, 4527, 4547, 6278, 13465, 14221, 14254, 14339, 14354, 14361. Ten times.

Benus (Ebony)—1619, 2123, 2430, 2997, 4081, 2718. Six times.

Bois (Wood)—6, 172, 312, 2764, 3658, 4524, 6079, 6571, 9274. Nine times.

Chastaigne (Chestnut)—8195. Once.

Ente (Bough)—868, 27550, 5617, 5690. Four times.

Eschaille (Shell of nut)—16086. Once.

Forest (Forest)—9192, 9229, 9234, 9236, 9238, 9241, 9242, 9470, 9471, 9478, 9516, 9685, 13552. Thirteen times.

Fruit (Fruit)—886, 868, 5440. Three times.

Fust (Timber)—1611, 3651, 3716, 5311, 5639, 6274, 6852, 7227, 7335, 10420, 12481, 12902, 12928, 13101, 13393, 15276, 15288, 15541, 17870, 18046. Twenty times.

Lorier (Laurel)—5438. Once.

Noiel (Nut)—16086, 16087, 16338. Three times.

Olivier (Olive Tree)—5441, 5563. Twice.

Ormel (Elm)—4524. Once.

Pin (Pine)—5126, 5438. Twice.

Poire (Pear)—737.

Pomme (Apple)—1749, 1750, 1769, 1780, 1782, 1787, 1794, 1804. Eight times.

Sapin (Fir)—15983. Once.

Named in "Berte."

Arbre (Tree)—763, 788, 800. Three times.

Cerise (Cherry)—1832. Once.

Ente (Bough)—53, 276, 1923, 2045, 2056. Five times.

Fo (Beech)—822. Once.

Forest (Forest)—551, 633, 646, 759, 765, 772, 780, 813, 881, 921, 1074, 1139, 1267, 1444, 1724, 2467, 2535, 2547, 2610, 2621, 2653, 3066, 3151, 3161, 3435. Twenty-five times.

Olivier (Olive tree)—582, 936. Twice.

Pin (Pine)—2594. Once.

Poire (Pear)—1832. Once.

Rainsiaus (Branch)—849.

Sapin (Fir)—1353.

(b) SHRUBS AND HERBS.

Mentioned in "Cleomades."

Arbrissiaus—5484, 8529, 15919. Three times.

Espine (Thorn)—11263. Once.

Haie (Hedge)—5990. Once.

Herbe (Grass)—170, 5443, 5549, 5551, 5958, 7865, 7867, 7925, 10013, 11307. Eleven times.

Vigne (Vine)—2765. Once.

Mentioned in "Berte."

Arbrissel (Bush)—3, 907, 918, 1007. Four times.
 Bruiere (Heath)—345, 608, 978, 3201. Four times.
 Buisson (Bush)—651, 886, 1062, 1762. Four times.
 Erbe (Grass)—56, 586, 993, 984, 3274. Five times.
 Espine (Thorn)—958, 1311, 2295. Three times.
 Feuchiere (Fern)—984. Once.
 Jonc (Reed)—3274. Once.
 Ronces (Briars)—844, 988, 1173, 1311.

(c) GRAIN AND ROOTS.

Named in "Cleomades."

Avoine (Oats)—13072. Once.
 Ble (Grain)—2696. Once.
 Estrain (Straw)—11263. Once.
 Grain (Grain)—16085. Once.
 Paille (Straw)—16085. Once.
 Racine (Root)—170. Once.

Named in "Berte."

Ble (Grain)—1564. Once.
 Chaume (Stubble)—1762. Once.
 Coumin (Cummin)—1563. Once.
 Estrain (Straw)—1258, 1762. Twice.
 Grain (Grain)—1765. Once.
 Paille (Straw)—1115. Once.

(d) FLOWERS.

Named in "Cleomades."

Aubespine (Hawthorn)—6669. Once.
 Fleur de lis (Fleur de lis)—6034, 14380. Twice.
 Fleur (Flower)—23, 247, 2732, 2750, 2948, 3315, 3430, 4581, 9378, 13465,
 14222, 14382, 14386, 15757. Fourteen times.
 Lis (Lily)—14393. Once.
 Rose (Rose)—6034, 14379, 14393, 14410. Four times.

Named in "Berte."

Fleur de lis (Fleur de lis)—789, 3221. Twice.
 Fleur (Flower)—1276. Once.
 Rose (Rose)—36, 789, 1407. Three times.

8. METALS AND MINERALS.

(a) METALS.

From "Cleomades."

Acier (Steel) (Cleomades)—1064, 1099, 1621, 1712, 3797. (Berte) 571.

Airain (Brass)—(C) 1699, 2906.

Argent (Silver)—(C) 174, 1441, 1349, 1956, 2903, 6468, 6560, 7248, 7255,
7260, 8061, 8669, 8881, 9003, 11997, 17345, 17857, 17965.

Argent—(B) 132, 245, 1843, 2342, 3266.

Cuivre (Copper)—(C) 1731.

Fer (Iron)—(C) 528, 1712, 1778, 4500.

Laiton (Brass)—(C) 1749, 16341.

Or (Gold)—(C) 478, 492, 503, 1341, 1343, 1344, 1588, 1595, 1956, 2121,
2142, 2222, 2481, 2837, 3049, 3086, 3834, 4080, 5654, 5662, 5759, 6307,
6408, 7370, 7668, 8007, 8061, 8665, 8881, 9003, 11505, 11976, 11997,
16256, 16266, 16340, 16390, 16392, 16395, 16397, 16989, 16991, 17057,
17062, 17073, 17084, 17089, 17104, 17342, 17348, 17849, 17864, 17871,
17961, 17962, 17965, 18021, 18036, 18639, 18647.

Attention is called to line 17342, noted above "Mainte coupe d'or ou doree," where a distinction is made between material of real gold and that which is merely gilded.

Or—(B) 132, 335, 618, 716, 1843, 2342, 2750, 3266.

Plomb (Lead)—(C) 2793.

The general word "metal" is also found once, line 1677.

(b) STONES AND EARTHS.

Chaillo (Pebble)—(B) 828.

Gravele (Gravel)—(C) 6281, 6576, 14226.

Marbre (Marble) (C) 2804, 2901, 10336.

Pierre—(C) 1598, 1733, 3054, 3256, 16275, 17078, 17009, 17102, 17104.

Pierre—(B) 343, 616, 808, 980.

Pierre de cristal (Crystal stone)—(C) 2829, 3051.

In "Cleomades," line 249, there is an allusion to the touchstone, as follows: "Ce est la touche et l' exemplaire."

(c) GEMS.

Camahieu (Carbuncle)—(C) 3053, 17096.

Diamant (Diamond)—(C) 17097.

Esmeraude (Emerald)—(C) 3053, 6035, 16273, 16315, 17063, 17086.

Jagonces (Jacinth)—(C) 3055.

Rubi (Ruby)—(C) 2122, 3092, 3250, 6035, 10414, 13587, 16271, 16313,
17013, 17083, 17090.

Saphir (Sapphire)—(C) 3055, 16314.

Toupace (Topaz)—(C) 3055, 3250, 6035, 7972, 9164, 10413, 17088.

(C) lines 2992-93 are noted, "——— mainte pierre I ot tres riche et precieuse," and line 3049, "mainte riche pierre."

9. IMPLEMENTS AND UTENSILS.

(a) ARMS AND ARMOR.

Arbaleste (Arbalest)—(C) 2936.

Arc (Bow)—(C) 11228.

Baniere (Banner)—(C) 648.

Baston (Club)—(C) 1719, 3955, (B) 2092.

Boucler (Shield)—(C) 2932.

Brachieus (Arm-piece)—(C) 2932, 11319.

Bran (Sword)—(C) 909, 937, 942, 974, 1045, 1064, 1082, 1099, 8797, 10021, 11417, 11436, 11440, 11452, 11465, 11526, 11548. (B) 571, 622, 684, 3176.

Broigne (Coat-of-mail)—(C) 523, 8863, 11534.

Coutel (Knife)—(B) 417, 420, 426, 951.

Dart (Dart)—(C) 529, 916, 3257, 3259, 3260, 3264, 3265, 3310, 3019, 3954, 4498, 4500, 4500, 8781.

Ensaigne (Ensign)—(C) 604, 649.

Escu (Shield)—(C) 527, 606, 617, 712, 719, 724, 731, 736, 767, 796, 801, 824, 1025, 4476, 8664, 8706, 8866, 9877, 9902, 9955, 9967, 10011, 10096, 11305, 11309, 11311, 11348, 11397, 11402, 11404, 11410, 11468, 11469, 11530, 11574, 11613, 11628, 17014; (B) 998, 3341.

Espée (Sword)—(C) 524, 763, 797, 989, 996, 1014, 1024, 1048, 1051, 1069, 1071, 1077, 1079, 1087, 1092, 1109, 1111, 1168, 2930, 3919, 3955, 4471, 4477, 8878, 8918, 9895, 9988, 10001, 10019, 10045, 11377, 11380, 11391, 11414; (B) 595, 598, 625, 952, 3397.

Espieu (Spear)—(C) 529, 3954, 8761, 8770, 8778, 8780, 9127.

Fauchon (Scythe)—(C) 2931.

Fautre (Lance-rest)—(C) 616, 8706, 9952, 11337.

Fleche (Arrow)—(C) 4500, 17499.

Glaive (Sword)—(C) 756, 8781, 9966.

Guige (Shield strap)—(C) 11403.

Guisarme (Halberd)—(C) 2930.

Hace (Axe)—(C) 2939.

Hauberc (Hauberk)—(C) 824, 4473, 11349, 11413, 11471, 11473, 11520, 11719; (B) 3480.

Hiaume (Helm)—(C) 525, 607, 617, 767, 824, 1020, 1361, 4474, 8707, 8762, 8764, 8865, 9903, 10008, 10010, 10024, 10036, 10038, 10044, 10089, 10227, 11321, 11326, 11337, 11394, 11441, 11459, 11461, 11535, 11719; (B) 3479.

Javelot (Javelin)—(C) 530, 15989, 17501.

Karrel (Bolt of cross-bow)—(C) 1634, 2937, 10009.
 Lance (Lance)—(C) 528, 616, 752, 799, 804, 1736, 3954, 8706, 9902, 9952,
 9955, 9987, 11337, 11368, 18637; (B) 3262, 3341.
 Las (Lace of helmet)—10037.
 Mache (Mace)—(C) 2934.
 Maoe (Club)—(C) 2930.
 Misericorde (Dagger)—(C) 2931.
 Pan (of hauberk)—(C) 11519.
 Penon (Flag)—(C) 605.
 Sajete (Arrow)—(C) 6190.
 Targe (Shield)—(C) 527, 767, 796, 803, 2933, 9217, 11530; (B) 3479.
 Ventaille (Ventail)—(C) 522.

The general term "armes" is found as follows: 9207, 9758, 9837,
 9875, 9959, 10206, 10368, 11272, 11302, 11314, 16008, 18685.

The general term "armures" is found as follows: 9538, 9553,
 9661, 9690, 9718, 9725, 9784, 9870, 10795, 11976, 11980, 12108, 12111 (C)

(b) CLOTHING AND ORNAMENTS.

Anel (Ring)—(C) 1344; (B) 2066.
 Bliaut (Dress)—(C) no instance of occurrence; (B) 593, 801, 888,
 941.
 Ceinture (Belt)—(C) 17101, 17103.
 Chainse (Chain)—(C) 16296, 16311.
 Chapiaus (Chaplet)—(C) 2734, 2737, 2740, 3429.
 Chemise (Shirt)—(C) 6047; (B) 801, 1821, 2887.
 Couronne (Crown)—(C) 716, 736, 7370, 14372, 16265, 16924, 16989, 16991,
 16999, 17077, 17081, 17214, 17235, 17260, 17265, 17267, 17269, 17963.
 Couvrechief (Kerchief)—(C) 5359.
 Cote (Shirt)—(C) 503, 9643, 10423, 14765, 17003; (B) 593, 1172.
 Drap (Cloth)—(C) 8308, 16256, 16392, 16395, 16397, 17044, 17961; (B)
 453, 592, 734, 803, 1777, 2015, 2139, 2150, 3083, 3172, 3267.
 Drap de laine (Woolen Cloth)—(C) 1787.
 Drap d'or (Cloth of gold)—(C) 503.
 Ermin (Ermine)—(B) 1362.
 Estoffes (Cloth)—(C) 17687.
 Fermail (Necklace)—(C) 16265, 17093, 17963.
 Fourrure (Lining)—(C) 17111.
 Gant (Glove)—(C) 3869, 6000, 6040, 6043, 8298, 8302, 8306, 8314, 13070.
 Giron (Lap of robe)—(C) 14358, 14362.
 Gris (Fur)—(B) 1362.
 Haire (Sack-cloth)—(B) 1430.
 Linge (Linen)—(C) 8308.
 Mantel (Mantle)—(C) 503, 6770, 8643, 10433, 14372, 17106; (B) 441,
 593, 720, 802, 834, 1171, 3172, 3196.
 More (Black Cloth)—(B) 1949.

Orfrois (Embroidery)—(C) 16312, 17054.
 Oeuvre (Esmaille) (enamel)—(C) 2055.
 Pelicon (Cloak)—(C) 14766.
 Pelles (Furs)—(C) 16317, 17065.
 Penne (Shirt)—(C) 17107; (B) 802, 3187.
 Robe (Dress)—(C) 6359, 6648, 9657; (B) 592, 741, 807, 845, 988, 1312, 2197, 2469.
 Sambue (Saddle Cloth)—(C) 5757, 5776, 5788, 16782, 17051.
 Samis (Silk)—(C) 9644, 16005, 17019.
 Soie (Silk)—(C) 3071, 3433, 6354, 7264, 16246, 17961. Berte 1380, 2015, 3267.
 Soler (Sole)—(C) none; (B) 829, 3388.
 Vesture (Garment)—(C) 9652, 9653.
 Voile (Veil)—(C) 18248.

Under the head of tools and instruments have also been included the names of certain materials, such as "ambre" and "Ivoire," which, while not instruments in the strict sense of the word, are names of material, and seemed to belong in this connection.

Ambre (Amber)—(C) 10334. Once.
 Arcon (Saddle-bow)—(C) 582, 5795, 5798, 17059, 1764. Five times.
 Bastiaus (Boat)—(C) 9699. Once.
 Bouteille (Bottle)—(C) 13523. Once.
 Bouge (Sack)—(C) 1339. Once.
 Chaienne (Chain)—(C) 1063, 1069, 1071, 1110. Four times.
 Chandolle (Candle)—(C) 3023, 4607; (B) 2091. Three times.
 Char (Cart)—(C) 492; (B) 2340—twice in this line. Three times.
 Chasse (Setting)—(C) 17087. Once.
 Cheville (Peg)—(C) 1621, 1622, 2450, 2668, 2672, 2677, 2681, 2689, 2690, 2805, 2929, 3966, 4284, 4289, 4290, 5175, 5628, 5650, 6605, 6608, 13550, 15015, 15017; (B) 2259. Twenty-four times. In line 15017 of "Cleomades" is found the phrase "maistre cheville."
 Cire (Wax)—(C) 14876; (B) 1563, 1609, 1640, 2116, 2986. Six times.
 Clefs (Key)—(B) 1428. Once.
 Clo (Nail)—(B) 831. Once.
 Coffre (Box)—(C) 1337, 10979; (B) 734. Three times.
 Corde (Cord)—(B) 449, 456, 602, 2231. Four times.
 Coute (Rest)—(B) 932. Once.
 Encens (Incense)—(B) 715. Once.
 Encensoir (Censer)—(B) 3266. Once.
 Eschafaus (Scaffold)—(C) 17465, 17810, 17885. Three times.
 Esperon (Spur)—(C) 750, 763, 1011, 8767, 9956, 10020, 11341, 11426; (B) 3175. Nine times.
 Estache (Post)—(C) 17856, 17863. Twice.

Estrier (Stirrup)—(C) 2431, 8718, 9905; (B) 1771. Four times.
 Fiertres (Shrine)—(B) 3266. Once.
 Fil (Thread)—(C) 17073. Once.
 Fraîn (Bridle)—(C) 586, 2435, 5759, 10128, 11333, 11623, 11651, 17055,
 17057 (twice in this line); (B) 1757. Eleven times.
 Hestal (Measure)—(C) 2330, 8804. Twice.
 Lincueil (Shroud)—(B) 932. Once.
 Lorain (Strap)—(B) 1771. Once.
 Maillet (Knocker)—(B) 1086. Once.
 Malle (Chest)—(B) 734. Once.
 Mirroir (Mirror)—(C) 1693. Once.
 Mirre (Myrrh)—(B) 714. Once.
 Oreillier (Pillow)—(C) 5357, 5677, 14364, 14365; (B) 932. Five times.
 Palis (Paling)—(C) 9926, 15964, 15981, 16886, 17781, 17865. Six times.
 Parchemin (Parchment)—(C) 14876. Once.
 Paveillon (Pavillion)—(C) 1329; (B) 3163. Twice.
 Poitraus (Part of harness)—(C) 17057. Once.
 Pommel (Pommel)—(C) 16021. Once.
 Resne (Rein)—(C) 783, 936, 9473; (B) 1169. Four times.
 Sac (Sack)—(C) 1338, 12763. Twice.
 Selle (Saddle)—(C) 2429, 5755, 8869, 9201, 17060. Five times.
 Tabel (Table in game)—(C) 15965, 15982, 15994, 17462, 17468, 17471,
 17487, 17502, 17523, 17794, 17852. Eleven times.
 Tapis (Carpet)—(C) 10352; (B) 934, 1258, 1801, 2139. Five times.
 Tent (Tent)—(C) 1329; (B) 3133, 3163. Three times.
 Touaille (Towel)—(C) 5163, 13181, 13493, 13500; (B) 1259. Five
 times.
 Tre (Awning)—(C) 1330. Once.
 Trifaire (Chisel work)—(C) 5756. Once.
 Vergelete (Staff)—(C) 17084, 17085, 17089. Three times.
 Yvoire (Ivory)—(C) 2829, 2951, 2997, 5755, 16638. Five times.

(d) FURNITURE AND FITTINGS.

Aumaire (Coffer)—(B) 1671. Once.
 Autel (Altar)—(B) 2635, 2651, 3088. Three times.
 Couvertour (Covering)—(C) 5361; (B) 2147. Twice.
 Dois (i. e., "dais")—(C) 17330, 17374, 17375, 17380. Four times.
 Lit (Bed)—(C) 2535, 2604, 2925, 3029, 3032, 3041, 3044, 3048, 3060, 3064,
 3081, 3118, 3120, 3123, 3314, 3548, 3793, 3797, 3800, 3813, 4587, 4589,
 4594, 4938, 5065, 5330, 5332, 5343, 5356, 6061, 6105, 7322, 7676,
 7978, 9109, 9255, 9327, 11809, 12109, 13032, 13115, 13162, 15650,
 15651, 15656 (twice in this line), 17682, 17687, 17692; (B) 401,
 415, 453, 457, 1322, 1809, 1817, 1819, 2008, 2101, 2146, 2150, 2437.
 Sixty-three times.
 Siege (Seat)—(B) 2205. Once.

Table (Table)—(C) 2828, 2833, 2859, 2876, 2896, 2899, 2909, 2913, 3777, 17349; (B) 2027. Eleven times.

(e) TABLE EQUIPMENT.

Bacin (Basin)—(C) 1344, 17345, 17857, 17860, 18861. Five times.
Coupe (Cup)—(C) 17342. Once.
Hanas (Goblet)—(C) 1349, 2837, 17965. Three times.
Nappe (Cloth)—(C) 2830, 2843, 17456. Three times.
Platiaus (Plate)—(C) 1349, 17965. Twice.
Pos (Cup)—(C) 1349, 2837, 17965. Three times.
Vaisselmente (Dishes)—(C) 1347. Once.

(f) COINS.

Besan—(C) 1357. Once.
Denier—(C) 12264, 17960; (B) 189. Three times.
Livre—(B) 3211. Once.
Mars—(B) 275, 451, 2750, 3386. Four times.
Paresis—(B) 1815. Once.
Soller—(C) 9702; (B) 133. Twice.
Sou—(B) 1763, 1770. Twice.

Three times in "Cleomades," lines 11997, 17962, and 18626, is found the word "monnoie," and lines 1342-43 also refer to gold as follows:

"Trouverent moult tres grant tresor,
Or en paillole et en tarin."

10. FOOD AND DRINK.

Aigue (Water)—(B) 1361. Once.
Biscuit (Cake)—(B) 911. Once.
Char (Flesh)—(B) 911. Once.
Eau (Water)—(B) 1429. Once.

The use in "Berte" of the various forms "aigue" and "eau" is noted.

Entremes (Side-dish)—(C) 8534. Once.
Esprices (Spice)—(B) 1563. Once.
Fruit (Fruit)—(C) 10339. Once.
Gastiaus (Cake)—(B) 911. Once.
Godale (Ale)—(B) 742. Once.
Pain (Bread)—(C) 12764, 13513; (B) 911, 1155, 1264, 1429. Six times.
Poivre (Pepper)—(B) 1503. Once.
Sausse (Sauce)—(C) 12706. Once.

Sel (Salt)—(C) 13513. Once.

Viande (Meat)—(C) 2838, 2842, 2858, 2870, 3779, 5113, 5456, 5647, 6481, 10248, 12670, 13380, 13382, 13400, 13494, 13519, 13528, 17780. Eighteen times.

Vin (Wine)—(C) 2836, 2838, 2843, 2860, 3779, 5113, 5456, 5647, 9840, 9847, 10339, 12181, 13518, 13523, 17780; (B) 911, 1361, 1564. Eighteen times.

11. EDIFICES.

(a) BUILDINGS AND HOUSES.

Abeie—(B) 3444, 3449. Twice.

Chapele—(B) 2077, 2539, 2629, 2634, 2648, 2698, 2881. Seven times.

Chastel—(C) 9487, 9489, 9490, 9492, 9497, 9500, 9532, 9536, 9541, 9549, 9558, 9587, 9633, 9646, 9673, 9693, 9854, 9859, 9860, 9865, 9874, 9880, 9881, 10053, 10057, 10129, 10529, 10631, 10768, 10840, 10853, 10857, 10937, 10944, 11234, 12534, 12549, 12579, 12613, 12615, 12644, 12647, 12648, 12651, 12696, 12709, 12778, 13237, 13358, 13667, 13932, 14022, 14157, 14656, 14726, 14871, 15033, 15037, 15261, 15516, 15355, 16280, 16346, 16865, 16880; (B) 1568. Sixty-six times.

Eglise—(C) 16945, 17631. Twice.

Glyse—(B) 2538. Once.

Maison—(C) 7791, 9479; (B) 931. Three times.

Moustier—(C) 16944, 16954, 16987, 17118, 17209, 17215, 17250, 17254, 17259, 17263, 17750, 17762, 17772; (B) 1549, 1637, 1948. Sixteen times.

Ostel—(C) 16109, 16689, 16690, 16709, 16745, 16872, 17661; (B) 567, 679, 730, 930, 1346, 1347, 2645, 2836. Fifteen times.

Tour—(C) 10417, 10853, (la maistre tour), 12555, 11559, 12570, 12613, 12630, 12697, 12779, 12786, 14677, 14777, 15966; (B) 1524. Fourteen times.

(b) COMPONENT PARTS.

Chambre—(C) 9506, 9623, 10140, 10162, 10238, 10253, 10338, 10361, 10760, 12139, 12451, 12453, 13028, 13030, 13102, 13372, 13385, 13387, 13417, 14744, 14833, 15649, 15791, 15838, 16384, 16389, 16399, 16403; (B) 931. Thirty times.

Comble—(C) 16391.

Etage—(C) 12631, "Maistre estage." Once.

Fenetre—(C) 10859, 11889, 12811, 14813, 16393, 16680; (B) 1857, 1868, 1988, 2143, 3275. Eleven times.

Fosses—(C) 9925, 15964. Twice.

Mur—(C) 9922, 13466, 15261; (B) 100. Four times.

Parois—(C) 10335, 16391. Twice.

Pavement—(C) 16394. Once.

Perron—(B) 1993, 3278, 3349. Three times.

Pilier—(C) 12034, 16394. Twice.
 Porte—(C) 9493, 9494, 9549, 9916, 14705; (B) 1143. Six times.
 Poutre—(C) 9495, 9600, 9915. Three times.
 Salle—(C) 9663, 10135, 10265, 14665, 14777; (B) 735, 931, 1993, 2011,
 2205, 2218, 3278, 3349. Thirteen times.
 Solier—(B) 567, 931. Twice.
 Uis—(C) 12764, 13386, 13460, 14803, 16393, 18621; (B) 563, 1053, 1085,
 1086, 1857, 1863, 1869, 2038, 2131, 2135. Sixteen times.
 Voute—(B) 735. Once.

12. ARTS AND SCIENCES.

(a) THEOLOGY.

References to persons and events mentioned in the Bible, or in the histories of the saints, are numerous. Mention has already been made of the allusions to the saints found passim in "Berte." In addition to these, the following passages from "Berte" are cited as containing references to the Bible, or to matters connected with theology and religious history:

Line 690: "Puis que de Judas fu nostre sires vendus."

Lines 711 to 716:

"De virge nasquesistes; quant l'estoile leva
 Li troi roi vous requirent; ja nus hom ne sera
 Le jour desconseillies qu'il les reclamera;
 Melcior ot nom cil qui le mirre porta,
 Jaspar ot non le autres qui l'encens vous donna,
 Et Baltazar li tiers qui l'or vous presenta."

Line 1331:

"Cil Diex qui de la virge en Bethleem nasquit."

Line 1431:

"En l'onnour de Jhesu qui pardon fist Longi."

Here the reference is to Longus, who, according to tradition, was the Roman soldier who pierced the side of Jesus with a spear, as he hung on the cross.

Line 1766:

"Mais, par ce saint seignor qui d'Adan fist Evain."

Line 2228:

"Tu es de la semblance a la gent Antecriste."

Line 2574:

"Et dist k'a Pentecouste chevaliers les fera."

Line 2582:

"Le jour de Pentecouste Namlon i adouba."

Line 2585:

"Le jour de Pentecouste, si comme avez oi."

Line 3125:

"Qui de la sainte Virge en Bethleem nasqui."

Line 3327:

"Moult li sera la voie de Paradis estreite."

In "Cleomades" are the following Biblical and religious allusions:

Line 209:

"Fors que Judas Macabeus."

Lines 3099-3100:

"Puis que Diex le monde forma
Et k'Evain a Adam donna."

Line 8252:

"— en l'enqueste dou Graal."

Lines 8322-23:

"Cis livres, qui est moult petis,
Seroit plus que la Bible grans."

Lines 15095-07:

"Car cil qui honneure sa mere
Et qui obeist a son pere,
Fait Dieu honneur et lui aussi."

Line 16054:

"Puis que Diex fist le premier home."

Line 17314:

"Qui fussent puis le tans Abel."

Lines 18644-48:

"Que Diex li pardoinst ses pechiez
Si vraiment qu'il pardonna
De mort, le jour que l'assena
Longis de las lance ou coste
Quant par lui fumes rechte."

Another allusion to Longus. Seventeen references in all to these Biblical and religious subjects, besides the references already enumerated to the saints.

(b) HISTORY.

The historical references are to the persons of ancient history and to the characters of ancient mythology. In "Berte," line 856, is found:

"Et Fortune me tourne diversement la roe"

a remembrance of the goddess Fortuna.

Line 1277:

"Et les cheveus plus blons que onques n'ot Elaine."

where the traditional beauty of Helen of Troy is called to mind.

Line 1782:

"—ma fille, qui plus bele est k'Elaine."

In "Cleomades," line 94:

"Des le tans Deoclesian."

Lines 1649-50:

"Bien savez que Virgiles fist
Grant merveille——."

In the passage immediately succeeding the lines just quoted, Vergil is several times mentioned as a magician and necromancer and the inventor of magical devices. To the mediæval mind, Vergil seems to have been regarded as possessed of universal knowledge, and of the nine references to him in "Cleomades," eight are to his skill as a magician or inventor of machines. Only once, in lines 1817-18, does the author say:

"Grans clers fu——
Virgiles——"

(c) ASTRONOMY.

Only the most obvious facts in connection with the heavenly bodies appear to have attracted the attention of Adenet.

Cleomades, line 9480-81:

"Tant ala, qu 'il vit esconcer
Le soleil, et la nuit venir."

Lines 12686-87:

"Lendemain ains que levez soit
Li solaus; ——"

Line 16750:

"Lendemain, ains soleil levant."

"Berte," line 711 (already cited above in another connection):

"——quant l'estoile leva"—a reference to the Star of Bethlehem.

Line 1021:

"Et la lune est levee et bele et clere et pure."

(d) MEDICINE.

"Berte," line 342, a mention—in an imprecation—of the plague:

"——cui la male mors fiere."

The same phrase recurs in line 992, and in line 3347 is found:

"De la male mort soit l'orde serve ferue."

Thus the references to the plague are found to be entirely in maledictions. Compare the colloquial English expression "Plague take it," etc.

Line 2074:

"Je croi bien k'en la fin eust este mesele."

Line 2117:

"Fisicien me dient que la clartes m 'enpire."

"Cleomades," line 10918:

"Mais une goutte au cuer me point,"

and four other references to "la goutte," lines 10921, 10927, 10929 and 10931.

In connection with the mention made of diseases and medical matters, may be noted the numerous references to the act of fainting. This is mentioned in "Cleomades" twenty-five times, as follows:

Lines 945, 1139, 2250, 2254, 2520, 2534, 3543, 5236, 5332, 6027, 6029, 6266, 6287, 9326, 9328, 9329, 9355, 9420, 9443, 9983, 10083, 11360, 14548, 14549, 15665.

In "Berte" it is mentioned six times—1153, 1158, 1661, 1898, 3091, 3429.

(e) Music.

The following are the musical instruments named in the texts under consideration:

Araine—(C) 17282.
 Canon—(C) 2880, 17274.
 Citole—(C) 7250.
 Cor—(C) 1216, 1225, 1263, 2890, 17283.
 Corne—(C) 7256, 17281.
 Cymbales—(C) 17279.
 Doucaine—(C) 7236, 17281.
 Estive—(C) 2881, 7256.
 Flaio—(C) 7253.
 Flaute—(C) 7255.
 Gigue—(C) 7249, 17274.
 Harpe—(C) 2880, 7249, 17274.
 Leuus—(C) 7250, 17275.
 Mandoire—(C) 17280.
 Micanon—(C) 7251, 17280.
 Musos—(C) 7253.
 Nacaire—(C) 17276.
 Quitaire—(C) 7250, 16325, 17276.
 Rote—(C) 2880, 7249, 17279.
 Rubebe—(C) 7252, 17275.
 Salterion—(C) 2879, 7252, 17273.
 Tabour—(C) 2890, 7253, 17283; (B) 1008.
 Tinpane—(C) 7251, 17279.
 Trompe—(C) 1597, 17282, 17869.
 Viele—(C) 2879, 7249, 17273.

The references to minstrels and minstrelsy will be discussed later under the caption, "Praise of Minstrels," paragraph (c), division six, chapter two.

(f) HERALDRY.

In "Cleomades," line 535:

"Les armes son pere a label."

Line 538:

"Li label."

Line 606:

"———maint blazon."

Lines 627-28:

"Li uns portoit armes vermeilles
A deux blanches passans oueilles."

Line 630:

"Mais que labiaus bleus i avoit."

Line 719:

"L'escu d'or pale de vermeil."

Lines 725-26:

"Et i avoit d'or un lion,
Passant, a teste de mouton."

Line 767:

"——— blazons."

Lines 8664-69:

"——— Ses escus
Ert d'or a un noir olifant,
'A I ourle moult bien seant
De gueules, qui ert endentee;
Et li ourle estoit besentee
De petis besentiaus d'argent."

Lines 9877-79:

"Et on li dist c'un escu noir
'A I esch i kete sautoir
De blanc et de gueules portoit."

Line 11322:

"Paint des armes Bleopatris."

Lines 16783-84:

"'A escuciaus de riche ouvraigne
Semez fais des armes d'Espaigne."

Line 16785:

"Li escuchon bien fait estoient."

In "Berte," line 998:

"Qu'il escu portoit d'or a un lyon d'azur."

Lines 3218-19:

"Les armes qu'il porterent li rois les devisa:
D'azur, mais que de blanc un peu les dyaspra."

Lines 3222-23:

"'A cinq labiaus de guenles l'ainsnes fils le porta;
Le label au maisne d'argent on besenta."

(g) MAGIC.

In "Berte" no mention is made directly of magic. Sometimes, as a term of abuse, the word "sorciere" is found, but the sense of "witch" is always subordinated to the merely vituperative idea intended to be

conveyed. In "Cleomades," however, magic plays a very important part. The flying horse, without which the story would be impossible, the various devices for warning against the approach of danger, and the machinations of various magicians—in particular, King Crompart—form a large part of the mechanism of the poem. Besides the references to these things, which are constantly to be found, there are twelve specific references to the magic art, as follows:

Lines 1479, 1480, 1587, 1616, 1645, 1735, 1831, 3650, 3758, 3769, 4148, 5653, 17867.

13. OCCUPATIONS.

Abe—(B) 1950, 3338.

Apprentis—(C) 11798.

Arcesvesque—(B) 1901.

Bouteillier—(C) 9254.

Chambellenc—(C) 9198, 9214, 9219, 9222, 9244, 9259, 9658, 10303; (B) 3131.

Chamberiere—(C) 9658; (B) 339.

Chapelain—(B) 2970.

Charbonnier—(B) 2937.

Chevalier—(C) 9253, 9511, 9534, 9537.

Connestable—(C) 14320.

Ermite—(B) 1087, 1089, 1114, 1119, 1135, 1143, 1203, 1248, 1264, 1327, 2630.

Escancon—(C) 9254.

Escuier—(C) 9253, 9722, 9907, 15553, 16515; (B) 933.

Eveques—(C) 16992, 17213, 17233; (B) 1901, 1950.

Fisicien—(B) 2117.

Galte—(C) 14747, 14772, 14775, 14855.

Keu—(C) 9254.

Mareschal—(B) 3131.

Marchant—(C) 9057, 11818, 12373, 12384, 12637, 12633, 12656, 12787, 12798, 13788; (B) 940, 1535.

Marinier—(C) 9057.

Moine—(B) 3338.

Nonne—(B) 2330, 3448.

Norrice—(B) 2815.

Ordene—(B) 3338.

Portier—(C) 9706.

Rendu—(B) 3338.

Sarteur—(B) 2537.

Serve—(B) 2144, 2239, 2251.

Serjant—(C) 10267, 10821, 12175; (B) 490, 509, 541, 623, 640, 655, 678, 933, 1537, 2195, 2543, 3130.

Valet—(C) 9847, 10347, 12175, 12584, 12597, 14956, 14957, 15568, 15726, 15733; (B) 3235.

Vavasseur—(B) 1193.

Voyer—(B) 1168, 1205, 2487, 2521, 3039, 3084, 3157.

14. COLORS.

Argent—(C) 736; (B) 3223.

Azur—(B) 998, 3219.

Bai—(B) 197.

Bise—(B) 808.

Blanche—(C) 308, 628, 734, 2831, 2843, 3057, 3778, 4468, 5148, 5754, 7230, 8298, 8308, 9366, 9879, 9882, 10310, 41408, 16296, 16310, 16318, 16337, 17046, 17065; (B) 126, 177, 593, 763, 789, 847, 1174, 1258, 1275, 1922, 2668, 3219. In addition to these, line 941 should be noted:

“Ili regardent, si voient le bliaut blanchioier.”

Bleu—(C) 630, 732, 733; (B) 850, 1495.

Blond—(C) 308, 9367, 17017; (B) 1277, 2152, 2166, 3142, 3470.

Cramoisie—(C) 11721.

“Diverse coulour”—(C) 2987.

“Dyaspre de vert et de jaune”—(C) 713.

Ermine—(C) 11311.

Flamboiant—(C) 526.

Gris—(C) 673, 724, 899, 929, 943, 1134, 1159; (B) 802, 1171, 2384.

Gules—(C) 717, 723, 8666, 9879.

Jaune—(C) 17047; (B) 2116.

Liart—(C) 677.

Mellee—(B) 2791, 3085, 3450.

Morel—(C) 10798.

Noir—(C) 714, 734, 736, 8297, 8664, 9877, 11315, 11324, 17046; (B) 221, 1114, 1581, 1601.

Or—(C) 725, 730, 11323, 16326; (B) 998, 2015, 2139, 2218, 3172, 3221, 3267.

Or pale de vermeille—(C) 719.

Pale—(C) 11448; (B) 739.

Pers—(C) 11720, 17046.

Raverdi (participle)—(B) 2.

Rous—(C) 703, 728, 957.

Rouvelent—(B) 2667, 2705.

Vermeille—(C) 308, 627, 731, 3163, 5757, 11310, 11312, 11324, 14409, 16495, 17019, 17047; (B) 126, 177, 789, 848, 2667, 2668.

Vert—(C) 723, 730, 737, 5443, 9644, 10939, 11209, 11215, 11233, 11307, 11664, 11691, 11803, 12246, 13916, 16396, 16782, 16786, 17047.

Vert dyaspre—(C) 537.

DIVISION SECOND.

MANNER.

1. RHETORICAL FIGURES.

Acrostic: From line 18531 to line 18569 of "Cleomades," there is an acrostic on the following words: "LA ROINE DE FRANCE MARIE, MADAME BLANCHE—ANNE." These two names are those of the patronesses of Adenet, in whose honor and at whose command the book was written.

Allegory:

A passage of allegory of sustained personification is that beginning with line 14415, in which "Hardemens," "Desir," "Raison," "Amour," "Maistrie," "Avis," and "Attemperance" carry on a conversation in the manner of the personifications in the "Roman de la Rose."

This passage is continued through line 14520.

Anacoluthon:

There are four instances of this figure—all in "Berte"—lines 705, 707, and 904. It is found in a modified form, and consists in the use of different constructions in the same sentence—an avoidance of "con-cinnity." Thus it differs from anacoluthon proper, in that there is no absolute break in the continuity of the sentence.

Lines 705-07:

"S 'oi les leus uller et li huans hua;
 Il esclaire forment et roidement tonna,
 Et pluët menuement et gresille et venta."

Line 904:

"Li jours va a declin, si aprocha la nuit."

Antithesis:

In "Cleomades" there are fifty-six cases of antithesis, as follows:

Line 250: "laisser et faire."

Line 362: "droit ne tort."

Lines 845-46: "assailant—deffendant."

Line 948: "Cui que il soit lait ne cui bel."

Lines 1413-14:

"Que loez ou de ses amis
 Et doutez de ses anemis."

Line 1467: "vif ou mort."

Line 2432: "uns grans hom ou s'uns petis."

Line 2562: "Laidés ou beles."
 Line 2698: "et avant et arriere."
 Line 2699: "Et bas et haut."
 Line 3042: "Ou aler avant ou retraire."
 Line 3123: "Ne deca ne dela la mer."
 Line 3660: "L'une heure arriere, l'autre avant."
 Line 3889: "L'uns disoit avant, l'autre arrier."
 Line 4178: "et haus et bas."
 Line 4179: "aigues douces et mer."
 Line 4344: "biau ne lait."
 Line 4610: "Ou de haut parler ou de taire."
 Lines 5304-05:

"N'a riens en aus qui honnor blece
 Ne par quoi honnours soit blecie."

Line 5266: "Se il ment, ou s'il nous dist voir."
 Line 6033: "arriere—avant."
 Line 7832: "mors et vis."
 Line 7833: "Morte et vive."
 Line 7834: "vif mort."
 Line 8265: "tort ou droit."
 Line 8390: "Ou gent a gent, ou cors a cors."
 Lines 8557-58:

"Vie sans honnour soit honnie,
 K'assez vaut miex honnour sans vie."

Line 8657: "plain—montaignes."
 Line 8890: "Uns fuir et autres chacier."
 Line 8974: "Pour autrui grever, lui haucier."
 Lines 8118-19: "plus—moins."
 Line 9398: "Plus sa vie que morir."
 Line 9980: "mors ou vis."
 Line 10550: "et loin et pres."
 Line 10780: "et la et aillours."
 Line 11791: "laissier et faire."
 Line 11054: "ne pres ne loing."
 Line 11137: "soit sens ou folour."
 Line 11835: "vie—mort."
 Line 11838: "avant—arriere."
 Line 12072: "faire—laissier."
 Line 12550: "soit vous lait ou vous bel."
 Line 12754: "S'ele ert en son sens ou dervée."
 Line 12982: "faire—laissier."
 Line 13214: "mieudres—pire."
 Line 13857: "Et viel et joene, et povre et riche."
 Line 13952: "mors ou vis."
 Line 14091: "vis ou mors."
 Line 14906: "Et entre fous et entre sages."

Line 15145: "Et nuit et jour, et tempre et tart."

Line 15582: "Viel et joene, petit et grant."

Line 16026: "couars ou hardis."

Line 16034: "Ou d 'assailir ou de defendre."

Line 16073: "laissier et faire."

Line 18257: "petit—grant."

Line 18624: "povre et riche."

In "Berte," three times:

Line 212: "gent letree et gent laie."

Line 836: "———vo———no."

Line 1783: "voisine et lointaine."

Apostrophe:

There is a constant direct address to the reader. Fifteen times in "Berte" and three hundred and twelve times in "Cleomades" does the author address his readers in the second person plural.

Chiasmus:

Once in "Berte," in a line already cited under another head (706):

"Il esclaire forment et roidement tonna";

once in "Cleomades," lines 8557-58:

"Vie sans honnour soit honnie,

K' assez vaut miex honnour sans vie."

Comparison:

Twelve times in "Cleomades," as follows:

Line 2526: "Qu 'il se haoit plus vif que mort."

Line 2746:

"Fu de tout le mont la plus bele."

Lines 3142-43:

"Car d'autant com plus grant clarte
Donne li solaus que la lune."

Lines 8006-07:

"Que il ne r 'iroit cele part
Pour tout plain d 'or ceste maison."

Line 8323:

"Seroit que la Bible grans."

Lines 9139-42:

"Miex vorroie I souhait avoir
Parquoi la peusse veoir
Et r 'avoir en ma compaignie,
Que mil souhais et n 'i fust mie."

Line 11307:

"Plus vert que n 'est herbe de pre."

Line 14408:

"Plus blanc que n'est nois negie."

Line 14410:

"Plus que ne soit en may rosete."

Line 16309:

"Que sambloient angle enpene."

Line 16338:

"Plus k'yvoires ne nois seur branche."

Line 17177:

"Pou vaut semers sans recevoir."

It will be observed that by no means all of these are formal comparison. In all of them, however, the idea of comparison or value is in some degree involved. For this reason it has seemed desirable to group them together. Similar to these are the expressions used in "Berte" to denote smallness of value, or worthlessness:

Line 1273:

"Ne donroient de moi la monte d'un festu."

Line 1390:

"A cesti n' en savons la montance d'un glai."

Line 2486:

"Onques li n'aprirent maillie ne denree."

Line 2685:

"Tout ce ne prise Berte une feuille de mente."

Line 2898:

"K' ainc ne leur volt connoistre denree ne maillie."

Line 3108:

"C' onques mais en ma vie n' oi de joie denrec." Seven times.

Metaphor:

In "Bertie," as follows:

Line 856:

"Et Fortune me torne diversement la roe."

Line 857:

"Quant de si haute honnor suis cheu en la boe."

Line 918:

"Contre vent fait escu d'arbrissiaus,——"

Line 1786:

"Or a bien fait compiang de sa clere fontaine."

Line 1788:

"Diex, par ta grant douceur, a droit port la ramaine."

Line 2063:

"Car en dame haie a moult vilain jouel."

Line 2084:

"Queroient tousdis tours pour aus mieux escremir."

Line 2297:

"La vielle ara ja tost de son marchie la vente."

Line 3140:

"Moult refu Blancheflour de joie revestie."

Line 3201:

"Bien sommes en biau pre mis de povre bruiere."

Line 3319:

"Or est Blancheflour d'aise en la droite ploite." Eleven times.

In "Cleomades," as follows:

Lines 23-24:

"——la flour
De sens——"

Lines 247-48:

"France la flours——
D'armes——"

Lines 497-98:

"——Diex vous en oie
Et vous tiengne en la droite voie."

Lines 707-08:

"——fu——commencie
Icele guerre et atisie."

Line 866:

"Quant son fruit vit si meure."

Line 868:

"L'ente qui si fait fruit porta."

Lines 1445-1452—Sustained metaphor.

Line 2732:

"——et les flours de li sont tez."

Lines 3249-50:

"Car de courtoisie et d'avis."
Ert la toupace et li rubis."

Lines 3256-57:

"Que dou dart se senti atainte
Qui navre en a maint et mainte."

Line 3301:

"De joie tous li cuers li rist."

Line 3396:

"Amours en leur cuers enracine."

Line 4311:

"Il vous est venus a bon port."

Line 7972:

"Qui la toupace est de biaute."

Line 8584:

"De honteus entremes servir."

Line 8725:

"C'est li aigles des chevaliers."

Lines 8715-16:

"Par son fait va nostre honnor droit,
Qui ja dou destre lez clochoit."

Lines 8975-76:

"Et tex se cuide haucier haut
Cui a la fin li piez faut."

Line 9164:

"—la toupace de biaute."

Line 9336:

"Meschiez me tient pris en ses las."

Line 9372:

"—la flours de vasselage."

Lines 9574-75:

"'A trop perilleuse monnoie
Couvient acheter cest ostage."

Line 10413:

"—la toupace de prouece."

Lines 12705-06:

"Li pensers fu de fine amour
Comfis en sausse de paour."

Lines 12741-42:

"Paours s'estoit en lui logie
Ou lieu dont joie s'ert partie."

Lines 13530-31:

"Et lors fu il bien remueblez
De joie——"

Line 13587:

"Li rubis de chevalerie."

Line 15757:

"Et de toute biaute la flour."

Lines 16085, ff.: Sustained metaphor.

Line 16457:

"Mais bien ert lor roe tornee."

Lines 17014-15:

"Et c'on ait l 'escu enbracie
D'umilite et de pitie."

Line 17182:

"Qu 'il ait le mont d 'onneur monte."

Lines 17204-05:

"De joie coronnes sera
D'une coronne es joissans."

Lines 17604-05:

"Car Amours ot en lui pris port
Par quoi couvint la porte ouvrir."

Thirty-four times.

In addition to these is to be noted the poetical expression, "aigue dou cuer," found in line 1188 of "Berte," as an equivalent for tears. Epithet:

In "Cleomades," seventy-four lines, as follows:

Line 1: "Dieu le creatour."

Line 258: "Ynabele au cier vis."

Line 257: "Marcadigas le gentis."

- Line 673: "Bondars li Gris."
 Line 699: "Agambars li Lons."
 Line 703: "Sormans li Rous."
 Line 718: "Agambars li Lons."
 Line 724: "Bondars li Gris."
 Line 728: "Sormans li Rous."
 Line 899: "Bondars li Gris."
 Line 929: "Bondars li Gris."
 Line 943: "Bondars li Gris."
 Line 957: "Sormans li Rous."
 Line 983: "Marcadigas li gentis."
 Line 1134: "Bondars li Gris."
 Line 1159: "Bondars li Gris."
 Line 1761: "gayns, li ames."
 Line 1762: "yver li redoutes."
 Line 1760: "estes li plaisans."
 Line 1842: "Marcadigas le——gent."
 Line 1886: "Seville la Grant."
 Line 2126: "Ynabele la senec."
 Line 2730: "humillitez la florie."
 Line 2742: "Clarmonde la senec."
 Line 2790: "mays li jolis."
 Line 4184: "Clarmonde au cuer senec."
 Line 4563: "Clarmondine la gente."
 Lines 4908-09: "Cleomades Li biaux."
 Line 5413: "Seville la Grant."
 Line 5917: "Clarmondine au cors gent."
 Line 6284: "Clarmondine la debonaire."
 Line 7191: "Clarmondine la debonaire."
 Line 7325: "Clarmondine la gente."
 Line 7400: "Argente la bele."
 Line 7758: "Argente, la bien ensaignie."
 Line 10598: "Rodruars qui-onques-ne-rist."
 Line 10602: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 10737: "l'aube esclarcie."
 Line 11069: "Rodruart Qui-ainc-ne-rist."
 Line 11309: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 11383: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 11406: "Rodruart Qui-onques-ne-rist."
 Line 11420: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 11427: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 11437: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 11447: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 11482: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 11574: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 11584: "Bruns li Hardis."

- Line 11593: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 11655: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 11723: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 11741: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 11773: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 11777: "Bruns li Hardis."
 Line 12235: "sa femme la courtoise."
 Line 13055: "Clarmondine la bele."
 Line 13541: "Clarmondine li Liez."
 Line 13766: "Meniadus li Rois Chaitis."
 Line 13964: "Clarmondine la Debonaire."
 Line 14812: "Clarmondine la bele."
 Line 15049: "Clarmondine la bele."
 Line 15306: "Clarmondine la bele."
 Line 15311: "Clarmondine la gente."
 Line 15728: "Clarmondine la bele."
 Line 15755: "Clarmondine la debonaire."
 Line 15955: "Clarmondine la debonaire."
 Line 16284: "Clarmondine la bele."
 Line 16451: "Clarmondine la debonaire."
 Line 17228: "Feniadissee o le cors gent."
 Line 17594: "Clarmondine la bele."
 Line 17738: "Argente la sage."
 Lines 17979-80: "Clarmondine——la bele."
 Line 18223: "Clarmondine la gente."
 In "Berte," thirty-two times, as follows:
 Line 86: "la roine au vis cler."
 Line 109: "Berte la debonaire."
 Line 134: "Berte la debonaire."
 Line 153: "Berte o le cler vis."
 Line 327: "Pepin qui France a a bailler."
 Line 398: "Berte la debonaire."
 Line 779: "la roine au cler vis."
 Line 873: "ma mere au cors apert."
 Line 1051: "Pepin le ber."
 Line 1063: "Berte la debonaire."
 Line 1215: "Constance o le cors gent."
 Line 1354: "Constance au cuer fin."
 Line 1676: "Floire le sage."
 Line 1775: "Blanchefleur la bele."
 Line 2040: "Bertain o le cors gent."
 Line 2294: "Berte la bele gente."
 Line 2357: "la roine au cler vis."
 Line 2483: "France la loee."
 Line 2602: "Berte la debonaire."
 Line 2648: "Berte o le cors gent."

Line 2680: "France, la terre noble et gente."

Line 2689: "'la roine au vis cler."

Line 2804: "'France la loee."

Line 2887: "'la roine——au gent cors et poli."

Line 2994: "Bertain la bele."

Line 3088: "Bertain la debonaire."

Line 3142: "Bertain la debonaire."

Line 3257: "Bertain o le cors gent."

Line 3342: "Berte la debonaire."

Line 3426: "Bertain la senec."

Line 3470: "Berte, la blonde, l'eschevie."

Euphemism:

In "Berte" three times. Line 1095, "anemis" for "diable"; line 1138, "alee" for "morte"; line 1157, "a sa fin alee" for "morte." In "Cleomedes" four times. Lines 347-48, "la male"; lines 2927-28, "Car tex fu, ce sachiez de voir, Que barbe ne devoit avoir."

Line 6948, "C'est passe, il seroit alez"; and line 12769, "Qu'ele seroit a fin alee."

Hyperbole:

In "Cleomedes," lines 17114-15:

Uns malades devemist sains

Qui assex peust regarder

Son tres gent cors——"

In "Berte," line 126:

"Tant ert blanche et vermeille c'on s'i peust mirer."

and line 3310:

"Bien cuidoit estre sires qui veoir la povoit."

Paradox:

Examples of this are found only in "Cleomedes."

Line 7832:

"Cleomedes ert mors et vis."

Line 7833:

"Et Clarmondine morte et vive."

Line 7838:

"Si je di qu'il erent vif mort."

Line 17098:

Dont li plus petis estoit grans." Four times.

Personification:

In "Cleomedes" as follows:

Line 267, "Nature"; 273, "Nature"; 2645, "Trayson"; 2646, "Faussete"; 9336, "Meschiez"; 12741, "Paours"; 14247, "Amours"; 14249, "Amours"; 14250, "Amours"; 14252, "Amours"; 14266, "Amours"; 14304, "Annuis ne Tormens"; 14306, "Anuis"; 14307, "Joie"; 14310, "Tormens"; 14313, "Joie"; 14314, "Leece"; 14315, "Anuis ne Tristece"; 14316, "Tormens"; 14318, "Deuil, Solas, et Jus, et Ris"; 14319, "Amours"; 14335, "Anuis et Tormens";

14415, "Hardemens"; 14417, "Desirs"; 14418, "Raisons"; 14420, "Amours"; 14423, "Amours"; 14429, "Amours"; 14431, "Hardemens"; 14436, "Raison"; 14437, "Amour"; 14439, "Amours"; 14440, "Hardemens"; 14443, "Amours"; 14445, "Hardemens"; 14449, "Raison"; 14451, "Avis"; 14471, "Amours"; 14473, "Amours"; 14476, "Amours"; 14477, "Amours"; 14478, "Louaute"; 14484, "Amours"; 14490, "Desir"; 14491 "Hardement"; 14493, "Hardement"; 14494, "Raisons"; 14496, "Desir"; 14498, "Raison"; 14499, "Hardemens"; 14500, "Desirs"; 14504, "Raison"; 14505, "Raisons"; 14508, "Hardement et Desir"; 14510, "Mastrie"; 14511, "Avis"; 14513, "Avis et Atempance"; 14519, "Raisons"; 14520, "Desirrier"; 14535, "Amours"; 14567, "Raison"; 14585, "Temprance"; 14588, "Courtoisie et Loiaute"; 14616, "Amours"; 17220, "Desirs—Raison"; 17531, "Amours"; 17604, "Amours"; 17695, "Loial Amour"; 17702, "Amours"; 17831, "Amours"; 17836, "Amours"; 17886, "Amours." Eighty-six times.

In marked contrast to this is the single personification found in "Berte," line 856: "Fortune."

Proverb: From "Cleomades."

Lines 169-70:

"Car pieca, condist ce proverbe;
De pute racine pute herbe."

Line 1188:

"Au besoing connoist on l 'ami."

Line 1274:

"Bien savez; qui ne puet, ne puet."

Line 1823:

"Par l 'uevre connoist on l 'ouvrier."

Lines 6956-57:

"En mauvais point voit son afaire
Entre tourment et maladie."

Compare the English proverbial expressions, "Out of the frying-pan into the fire," and "Between the devil and the deep blue sea."

Lines 8370-71:

"Car bons sires bonne maisnie
Fait par son bon enseignement."

Lines 13859-60:

"Tex set bien conseilrier autrui
Qui pas ne set conseilrier lui."

Lines 14907-08:

"Que ce c'on ne puet adrecier
Couvient souventes fois laissier."

Line 17318:

"Car longue riote n'est preus." Nine times.

From "Berte," line 1664:

"Que traison et mordre couvient k'en la fin paire."

Punning Rime:

The following couplets, with punning rimes, are found in "Cleomades": 649-50, 741-42, 879-80, 1195-96, 2479-80, 2567-68, 4545-46, 4925-26, 5053-54, 5109-10, 5263-64, 5639-40, 6103-04, 6817-18, 6881-82, 7807-08, 8255-56, 10187-88, 11293-94, 11531-32, 13149-50, 14705-06, 15175-76, 15231-32, 16391-92, 18603-04. Twenty-six times.

In "Berte" as follows: 141-42, 347-48, 616-17, 980-81, 1920-21. Five times.

Set Phrases or Doublets:

In "Cleomades" as follows: 28, 52, 108, 219, 517, 544 (twice), 1112, 1661, 1818, 2136, 2670, 2824, 3020, 3120, 3409, 3694, 3772, 4288, 5202, 5208, 5342, 5900, 5938, 5988, 6070 (twice), 6216, 6236, 6800, 6879, 6999, 7115, 7130, 7371, 7673, 7752, 7794, 7807, 7887, 7898, 7936, 8309, 8321, 8327, 8337, 8346, 8404, 8484, 8518, 8562, 8996, 9012, 9053, 9147, 9318, 9461, 10412, 10842, 12092, 12273, 12279-80, 12281, 12300, 12464, 12588, 12828, 13421, 14195, 14351, 14741, 14864, 14878, 15172, 15788, 15952, 16268, 17286, 17414, 17772, 18090. Eighty-one times.

In "Berte" as follows: 1, 24, 27, 30, 111, 144, 146, 151, 164, 167, 171, 212, 217, 219, 272, 298, 301, 390, 419, 479, 558, 560, 565, 840, 900, 910, 915, 919, 925, 926, 1035, 1109, 1138, 1241, 1242, 1409, 1572, 1713, 1714, 1783, 1959, 1962, 2061, 2217, 2218, 2347, 2392, 2523, 2739, 2812, 2917, 3329, 3337, 3421. Fifty-four times.

Similes—From "Berte":

Line 346:

"Nient plus c'uns pres floris samble gaste bruiere."

Line 358:

"——keurt comme levriere."

Line 448:

"A guise de cheval que on a afrene."

Line 616:

"——dur cuer as comme pierre."

Line 743:

"——trouble est com godale."

Line 789:

"Vermeille ert come rose, blanche com flours de lis." (Double

Line 847:

"Qu 'ele estoit aussi blanche come croie c' on hoe."

Line 838:

"——dure com groe."

Line 848:

"——polie com poe."

Lines 859-60:

"Pres sui k' en autel point que pinchons ou aloe
K' espreviens fameilleus tient saisien sa groe."

Line 989:

"Et s 'estoit joene et tenre com rousee en herbiere."

Line 1276:

"—— plus blanche que ne soit blanche laine."

Line 1407:

"Ele est plus gracieuse ne soit la rose en mal."

Line 2116:

"—— j'en sui aussi jaune devenue com cire." Fifteen times.

From "Cleomades."

Line 997:

"'A guise de hardi sengler."

Lines 1169-70:

"Com fait ane devant faucon
Et grue pour l' alerion."

Lines 2695-96:

"Si belement et si soue
Com pluie en avril chiet sor ble."

Lines 2807-08:

"Si coiemet s 'est avales
Que seur aigue coie vont nes."

Lines 3142-45:

"Car di'autant com plus grant clarte
Donne li solaus que la lune,
Ne se prendroit femme nesune
'A la biaute que ele avoit."

Lines 4368-69:

"Tout aussi comme li pris leus
Qui n' ose nului regarder."

Line 8296:

"Armes aussi noires com meure."

Lines 8728-31:

"Ainsi est il de sa venue
Com del aigle que veu ont
Oisel, car puis ne voleront
Hardiement cele journee."

Line 8768:

"—— plus joins c' uns faucons."

Line 11342:

"Fiers et aigres comme lions." Ten times.

Synechdoche:

"Berte," line 1787: "C' est la plus haie k' ains vesti drap de laine."

2. RHETORICAL VICIES.

(a) BANALITY.

These two poems are disfigured, as are many works contemporary with them, by long passages of dreary commonplace, puerile verbosity, and unconscious anti-climax. Individual passages cannot very well be adduced in support of this statement, since it only comes forcibly to one's notice in reading long extracts from the poems. Sometimes the author seems entirely devoid of a sense of proportion, and enunciates the baldest platitudes with the air of an oracle. After a long passage in which Cleomades expresses the wildest grief at the loss of Clarmondine, Adenet naively remarks: "Clarmondine moult regretoit."

(b) REPETITION.

Similar is the vice of repeating the same thought in slightly different, sometimes even in identical, language. The following instances of repetition are noted in "Cleomades": 697, 2633, 6144, 6553, 6860, 7337, 8578, 8649, 12435, 12807, 13119, 14731, 14793, 16353, 16398, 18507, Sixteen times. From "Berte": 63, 65, 191, 1120, 2722. Five times. There are besides several instances in "Berte" not amounting to actual pleonasm, where two or more verses have the same beginning or the same ending, as :

"Vers le lion s' en va, ou soit sens ou folie.

* * * * *

Vers le lion s' en va, n' ot talent d'arrester."

(c) TAUTOLOGY.

The following examples of this vice are cited from "Cleomades":

60, 514, 766, 801, 808, 1140, 1200, 1201, 1380, 1740, 1961, 1994, 2241, 2515, 2518, 2520, 2536, 2603, 2655, 2727, 3375, 3409, 3459, 3460, 3546, 3587, 3701, 3846, 3848, 3948, 3976, 4684, 5416, 5488, 5588, 5960, 6227, 6235, 6869, 6910, 6873, 7012, 7078, 7083, 7456, 7711, 7712, 7806, 7852, 7890, 7969, 8360, 8387, 8409, 8639, 8893, 8990, 9145, 9355, 11827, 12603, 13260, 13298, 13491, 13629, 13738, 14103, 15696, 15951, 16804, 17219, 17224, 17982. Seventy-one times.

From "Berte": 44, 57, 58, 65, 81, 144, 251, 271, 283, 350, 365, 371, 409, 411, 488, 500, 525, 670, 796, 899, 1056, 1084, 1120, 1202, 1491, 1529, 1561, 1566, 1615, 1624, 1668, 1774, 2200, 2217, 2223, 2267, 2284, 2394, 2455, 2493, 2623, 2675, 2722, 2807, 2833, 2917, 2980, 3458. Forty-eight times.

3. MANNERISMS.

(a) APPEAL TO AUTHORITY.

Adenet is fond of referring to some book, author or prominent personage, and claiming to have derived, not originated, the incidents which he recounts. He says, for instance in "Berte," lines 10-11:

"— le livre as estoires me moustra, et g 'i vi

L' estoire de Bertain, et de Pepin aussi."

The following instances of this appeal to authority or tradition are noted in "Berte": 10, 91, 200, 202, 903, 1593, 3034. Seven times.

And the following in "Cleomades": 91, 94, 202, 203, 244, 290, 700, 711, 1410, 1511, 1785, 2242, 3066, 3083, 3097, 5526, 6501, 6598, 8202, 10875, 11125, 11465, 11682, 15035, 15254, 15258, 15908, 16294, 16950, 17000, 17311, 17350, 17758, 17788, 17956, 18012, 18194, 18349. Thirty-seven times.

(b) BREAK IN NARRATIVES.

Thirty-two times in "Cleomades," and twelve times in "Berte," the author calls the attention of his readers to the fact that he is changing, for the time being, his subject, passing from one time, place, or set of characters to another. Typical of this is line 1894 from "Berte": "De li vous lairai ci, mais, g 'i reverrai ja."

Instances follow—"Cleomades": 288, 645, 1472, 1812, 1835, 2648, 4033, 4453, 6230, 7825, 8188, 9454, 9464, 11075, 12098, 12266, 13559, 14172, 14203, 14897, 15084, 15189, 15469, 15537, 16307, 16973, 17948, 18050, 18297, 18348, 18389, 18449.

From "Berte": 35, 79, 653, 698, 1455, 1520, 1527, 1579, 1894, 2447, 2520, 2623, 3450.

(c) BREVITY (alleged):

Thirteen times in "Berte" and fifty-eight times in "Cleomades" statements are made concerning the omission of details for the sake of brevity, or the hurrying of the story to its completion. For example, line 114, from "Berte":

"Tous ceaus qui i alerent ne vous vueil deviser."

and line 165:

"De ce ne vous ert ore nus lons racontes dis."

Examples from "Cleomades" are: 53, 56, 95, 185, 284, 312, 729, 837, 1277, 1295, 1401, 1408, 1446, 1726, 1816, 1878, 2768, 3046, 4729, 2955, 7140, 7621, 8135, 8329, 8384, 8635, 8934, 9399, 9858, 10783, 11304, 11680, 11969, 11998, 12268, 12272, 12658, 14147, 14645, 14895, 15021, 15241, 15894, 15922, 16053, 16183, 16245, 16405, 16419, 16561, 16889, 16895, 17060, 17156, 17324, 17391, 17588, 17909, 18143.

From "Berte": 79, 114, 120, 165, 198, 202, 248, 260, 566, 689, 3127, 3277, 3441.

(d) EPISODES:

The story of "Berte" has unity, and the various adventures of the heroine and the other characters have logical connection with each other, and with the general progress of the story. In "Cleomades," on the other hand, there are many digressions which have little or nothing to do with the main story, the personality of Cleomades being the only tie which binds them together. This same episodic nature is to be noted in many of the mediaeval tales of chivalry, especially in *Amadis de Gaula*, and "Cleomades" is no exception to the general rule. The story rambles on from one adventure to another, and frequently the order of these adventures might be reversed or changed, or they might be omitted altogether, without injuring the progress of the principle narrative.

(e) HASTE (alleged of the characters in the stories).

Forty-seven times in "Cleomades" and thirty-six times in "Berte" we are reminded of the fact that the characters under consideration "made no delay," "went hastily," "put there no long delay." Examples follow:

From "Cleomades": 424, 466, 509, 746, 1122, 1874, 2081, 3349, 3589, 3963, 4122, 4137, 4479, 4882, 49040, 5112, 5806, 5848, 6486, 6734, 7002, 7004, 7329, 7693, 7904, 8123, 8141, 8788, 8948, 9206, 9216, 9227, 9894, 11532, 11734, 12780, 13022, 13112, 13184, 14044, 15345, 16902, 17216, 17464, 17472, 17615, 18322.

From "Berte": 64, 65, 130, 230, 232, 279, 293, 300, 305, 361, 412, 416, 446, 465, 507, 508, 518, 579, 626, 1408, 1498, 1636, 1653, 1715, 1798, 1948, 2027, 2137, 2143, 2259, 2295, 2362, 2391, 2476, 2480, 2613, 2909, 3285, 3304, 3456.

The object of these expressions ("Blanchefleur la roine n'i mist pas lonc detri," etc.) seems, like that of the protestations of brevity, mentioned above, to be to pacify the impatience of the audience by a kind of "just a word more, and I have done," argument.

(f) HUMOR.

In "Cleomades" there are four attempts at humor. Passages are line 10530:

"Et cele le dist a un sien frere,
Et cil le redist a sa mere,
Et cele le dist a son baron,
Et cil a un sien compaignon
Le redist; tant k'ainsi avint
Qui la nouvele fors en vint,
Et tant ala de mi, a ti,
Qu'il vint dusqu'a Bleopatri."

Lines 11406-09:

"Rodruart Qui-onques-ne-rist.
On puet bien par verite dire
K'adont n'ot il talent de rire
Puisque il n'avoit onques ris."

Lines 14360-64:

"Souz l'arbre a 'assiet, et la prent
Sor son giron moult doucement.
'A Clarmondine forment plot
Li oreilliers qu 'ele adont ot."

Lines 17648-49:

"—— Lors sont ales droit la
Ou Marine ert. Que vous diroie?"

The humor of these passages, not too evident at best, is necessarily obscured by the absence of the context.

In "Berte" there are three of these jokes by courtesy.

Line 634:

"Ainsi eschapa Berte Tybert sans son congie."

Line 736:

"Plus dolente est de cuer que cil c'on en mer cale."

And line 740:

"Or sachiez vraiment n'a talent qu'ele bale."

(g) IRONY.

In "Cleomades" the following examples are to be found: 398, 761, 1031, 1924, 2940, 3420, 4564, 10040, 11408, 13225, 13471. Eleven times.

In "Berte": 406, 435, 913, 2062, 2111, 2652, 2908, 2912. Eight times.

As typical examples may be cited:

"Cleomades," line 398: "Leur avantage pas ne virent"; and "Berte," line 2111: "——n 'a pas talent de rire." The sarcasm, it is perhaps needless to say, is the very reverse of subtle, and a view of the context and attendant circumstances is necessary to make it intelligible.

(h) PREDICTION OF FUTURE COURSE OF STORY.

Four times in "Cleomades"—1090, 1395, 6591 and 9029. Seven times in "Berte"—177, 284, 914, 939, 1722, 2647, 3038. These, again, seem to be a concession on the part of the author to the impatience and curiosity of his hearers.

(i) PROTESTATION OF TRUTH.

Forty-three times in "Cleomades" and thirty-three times in "Berte" Adenet makes a protestation of the truth and accuracy of his statements, as in line 235 of "Cleomades," where he says: —— "c'est

verites fine"; and in line 2152 of "Berte," where he makes the statement: "Par verte le vous di." Examples follow:

Cleomades: 235, 289, 301, 325, 296, 735, 1072, 1155, 1608, 1629, 1722, 1833, 1926, 2511, 2516, 2845, 3096, 3322, 4042, 6232, 6592, 8038, 8967, 9475, 9940, 11407, 11787, 12409, 15036, 17056, 17061, 17351, 17400, 17410, 17776, 17789, 17984, 18085, 18151, 18156, 18442, 18504, 18647.

Berte: 39, 89, 180, 181, 196, 261, 270, 297, 563, 578, 588, 671, 786, 901, 1235, 1379, 1380, 1462, 1472, 1502, 1536, 1603, 1938, 1953, 2081, 2152, 2302, 3116, 3161, 3166, 3233, 3425, 3479.

4. VERBAL PHENOMENA.

(a) BENEDICTIONS AND MALEDICTIONS.

In "Berte" imprecations are found in the following lines:

- 158: "ses cors soit li honnis."
- 307: "cui Diex counst encombrier."
- 379: "Diex les puisse honnir."
- 394: "Diex envoit mal martire."
- 440: "qui moult, ait mal dahe."
- 692: "Doinst k'encor leur en soit li guerredons rendus."
- 697: "ses cors soit confondus."
- 775: "De Dieu et de sa mere soiez vous maleoite."
- 877: "Diex m'en doinst tel venjance."
- 992: "cui la male more fiere."
- 994: "Grant honte leur envoit la Dame droituriere."
- 1071: "Diex——doinst que encore vous pere."
- 1332: "Diex——confonde Tybert."
- 1416: "Et je soie honnie se je bien ne vous pale."
- 1457: "cui li cors Dieu maudie."
- 1469: "Damedieux les confonde."
- 1543: "Dieu les puist maleir."
- 1552: "que Diex puisse honnir."
- 1560: "cui Diex doinst mal martire."
- 1620: "cui Diex doinst mal dahe."
- 1631: "Damedieux la confonde."
- 1734: "s'ame soit maleie."
- 1764: "Diex doinst mal demain."
- 1800: "qui de Dieu soit maudis."
- 1818: "ses cors soit li honnis."
- 1822: "Damedieux la confonde."
- 1825: "Maudit soit il."
- 1888: "Diex maudie celui."
- 1891: "Et confonde la mere."
- 1892: "Et maudis soit li peres."

- 1945: "Maudis soit qui premiers l'amena." "Soit il son panch." "Soit
 1947: "que cent mille maufe." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 "Doinsent que le hâstrel ait ennuit desnoe."
 1954: "cui Diex doinst mal dahe." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 2044: "Damedieix la confinde." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 2051: "cui li cors Dieu cravente." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 2054: "Damedieix leur envoit tous trois si male entente." "Soit il son panch."
 2057: "feus arde son musel." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 2065: "maudite soit sa pel." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 2083: "cui Diex puist maleir." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 2171: "cui li cors Dieu maudie." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 2187: "cui li cors Dieu maudie." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 2287: "cui Diex doinst murement." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 2292: "Damedieix la confonde." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 2370: "Que Jhésus la confonde." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 2373: "De Dieu soit li siens cors essilliez et maudis." "Soit il son panch."
 2421: "Diex maudie la serve." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 3292: "cui li cors Dieu cravente." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 3298: "De son tres faus marchie li rende Diex la rente." "Soit il son panch."
 3303: "Qu'il confonde la serve." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 3326: "Maudie soit sa fille." "Soit il son panch." "Soit il son panch."
 3347: "De la male mort soit l'orde serve ferue." Forty-one times.

Optative expressions, on the other hand, are found as follows:

- 99: "l'ame en puist Diex sauver."
 146: "Qui en cors et en ame en soit dou tout gardere."
 353: "Diex oie vo priere."
 392: "Dame diex le vous mire."
 454: "en ait Diex pitié."
 630: "Damedieix vous conduise."
 645: "Damedieix la conduise."
 652: "Damedieix la consaut."
 730: "Diex et sains Juliens m'e voit a tel ostal."
 1059: "Diex me doinst et sa mere de mon ven si ouvrer."
 1066: "De mon cors et de m'ame soies vous hui gardere."
 1137: "Sire Diex le vous mire."
 1180: "que la vostre ame soit de Dieu coronnee."
 1248: "Diex t'ame o lui assente."
 1315: "L'amour que m'avez faite vous soit de Dieu rendué."
 1325: "De Dieu vous soit merit."
 1328: "De s'ame ait Diex mercit."
 1350: "Damedieix le vous mire."
 1352: "soit vostre ame et la seue hui ce jour beneite."
 1359: "Diex leur doinst bon destin."
 1417: "Damedieix le vous mire."

- 1420: "Le vrai Diex le vous mire."
 1421: "L'eure soit beneoite que je onques vous vi."
 1444: "cui Jhesus beneie."
 1526: "Damedieix la consaut."
 1772: "Diex le vous mire."
 1775: "cui Diex doinst bonne estraine."
 1862: "Damedieix nous consaut."
 2089: "que Diex puist beneir."
 2104: "que Diex puist beneir."
 2122: "Que Jhesus le vous mire."
 2354: "Or en soit Diex des ames, se il li plaist, gardere."
 2424: "Or soit de Dieu li ame de Bertain assolie."
 2441: "cui Diex envoit joie et sante."
 2522: "cui Diex doinst joie grant."
 2553: "Or en ait Diex les ames."
 2624: "cui Jhesus beneie."
 2639: "Que Damedieix le garde de mal et de folie."
 2730: "que Diex puist honnorer."
 2910: "que Jhesus beneie."
 3080: "Diex en ait hui bon gre."
 3149: "cui Jhesus beneit."
 3224: "Li rois, qui Jhesus gart."
 3245: "A Damedieu de gloire soit vos cors commandes."
 3247: "cui Diex croisse bontes."
 3407: "Diex—vous soit—guerredonnere."
 3451: "que s'ame soit de Dieu coronnee."
 3453: "cui Diex doinst bone destinee." Forty-nine times.

In "Cleomades," the following are the optative phrases:

- 496: "Diex vous en oie et vous tiengne en la droite voie."
 10294: "Or li doinst Diex bon respasser."
 10359: "Et vous croisse honnour et bonte."
 10748: "Diex vous vueille d'anui garder."
 11111: "Diex—nous soit, vous et moi, aidans."
 12058: "Diex par sa pitie le vous mire."
 13076: "Dame Diex vous soit en aye."
 13445: "Que l'eure beneoite soit."
 14289: "De Dieu vous soit guerredonne."
 14828: "Diex garde en cors et en ame."
 15126: "Diex le gart et doinst bonne vie."
 15217: "Diex la vueille sauver."
 18570: "Diex leur doinst grant honnor et joie."
 18582: "Diex l'en vueille guerredon rendre."
 18639: "Et tout cil soient beneoit."
 18642: "Or doinst Diex bone vie."
 18655: "Lui et les siens Diex garder vueille."

18664: "Diex lor en rende guerredon."

18668: "Beneoit soient mes bienfaiteurs."

And the eight lines from 18669 to the end of the poem, which invoke the blessing of God upon the benefactors of Adenet and upon the readers of the book. Twenty-seven times.

And in place of the maledictions that are common in "Berte," we find words of abuse, which will be treated below.

(b) OATHS.

Oaths other than the maledictions just mentioned and the adjurations of the saints discussed in the first chapter, are found in "Cleomades." Lines: 3771, "seur m'ame"; 4126, "par foi"; 6319, "foi que vous doi"; 6804, "par mon chief"; 8381, "si me doinst Diex joie"; 10207, "foi que Dieu doi"; 10618, "Si m'ait Diex"; 10659, "K'ainsi me fasse, Diex pardon"; 11878, "par la foi que a Dieu doi"; 13608, "Si face Diex m'ame merci"; 13728, "Aussi me doinst Diex joie avoir"; 14689, "Si m'ait Diex"; 15576, "aussi me vueille aidier Dieus." Thirteen times.

And in "Berte." Lines: 497, "par m'ame"; 1132, "si soit m'ame sauvee"; 1394, "foi que je doi Dieu"; 1811, "par Dieu de paradis"; 2490, "par la foi que vous doi"; 2491, "par mon chief"; 2791, "foi que doi Symon"; 2834, "par la foi que vous doi"; 2839, "par la foi que vous doi"; 2905, "par foi"; 3049, "si soit m'ame assoulue." Eleven times.

(c) INTERJECTIONS.

The following lines in "Berte" contain interjections: 136, 375, 424, 433, 558, 560, 710, 726, 728, 755, 770, 790, 791, 794, 811, 825, 831, 833, 836, 855, 873, 919, 961, 1009, 1034, 1038, 1065, 1069, 1248, 1437, 1694, 1780, 1823, 1972, 2049, 2156, 2157, 2181, 2222, 2232, 2257, 2350, 2379, 2387, 2403, 2416, 3103, 3198, 3244, 3346, 3367. Fifty-two times. They may be grouped into classes as follows:

Joyful exclamations:

"Ha! Diex-fait ele, sire qui fist ciel et rousee. Com est Berte ma fille richement mariee." (Line 1972, ff.)

Exclamations of anger:

"Ha! vielle-dist li rois-di, pourquoi traisis te?" (2222)

Exclamations of wonder:

"Ha! Diex-ce dist chasuns-pourquoi aves souffert." (2232)

Exclamations of pain:

"Ha! rois Pepin—delivres moi mes mains." (2252, ff.)

Exclamations of grief:

"Helas, pourquoi ne crieve mes cuers." (2387)

Exclamations of disgust:

"Lasse! com j'ai trouvee mauvaise et amere." (558)

Exclamations of fear:

"Ahi! vielle, fait elle." (770)

Praises:

"A! douce dame." (3244)

Use of the word "haro":

"Dont crieres haro." (375)

In "Cleomades," these lines contain interjections: 800, 862, 971, 976, 1014, 4262, 4600, 4907, 5232, 5233, 5347, 5386, 5576, 5585, 5600, 6033, 6259, 6261, 6316, 7729, 7730, 7731, 8155, 8170, 8177, 8800, 8812, 9112, 9118, 9149, 9161, 9304, 9335, 9350, 9369, 9380, 9426, 9434, 9436, 10863, 10872, 10894, 11921, 12957, 13075, 13190, 13985. Forty-nine times. These may be grouped in this way:

War cries:

"Castele-escrie." (800)

Exclamations of anger:

"Ha! rois Marcadigas, fait il. (4262)

'A grant tort anui fait m'avez."

Exclamations of grief:

"En souspirant a dit: Ainmi." (4600)

Exclamations of wonder:

"Ha! ma dame, dist Liades." (4907)

Exclamations of fear:

"Ha! Sire, si grant paour ai." (5000)

Exclamations of joy:

"Ha! Pinchonnet, fait il, merci." (13985)

Use of the word "haro":

"Lors prennent a crier Harou." (5347)

It will be noted that the same interjection can have widely varying and even contradictory uses at different times, according to the context.

(d) WORDS OF ABUSE.

"Cleomades":

Chaitif—9292.

Devinaille—2322.

Fel—704.

Fol—344.

Maufes—1922.

Musart—1718.

Outrageous—2921.

Recreant—9562.

Truant—7041.

Vassal—8615.

Vilain—2945.

There are eleven separate terms of abuse used. Repetitions of these words are not included.

In "Berte" the abusive expressions are all directed against Margiste, Aliste, and Tybert, and consist in frequent repetition of the terms "orde," "pute," and "mauvais."

(e) NUMERALS.

"Cleomades":

"Un" is found forty times; "deux," one hundred and four times; "trois," one hundred and forty-three times; "quatre," fifteen times; "cinq," twenty-three times; "six" twice; "sept," five times; "dix," eight times; "dix-neuf," once; "vingt," twice; "trente," twice; "cent," seven times; "trois cent," three times; "mille," four times; "trois mille," once; "cent mil," four times; "cent vingt," once; "mil sept cent," once; "deux et demie," once.

There also occur "ambedui," thirty-one times; "premier," fifty-four times; "second," seven times; "moitie," nine times; "demie," twice; "quart," five times; "quinte," once; "disime," once; "centisme," three times; "quinzain," three times; "septieme," once; "doublee," once; "tierce quarantaine," once; "tiers," once. In all, four hundred and eighty-nine numerals, or words conveying an idea of number.

"Berte":

"Un," nine times; "deux," twenty-nine times; "trois," fourteen times; "quatre," three times; "cinq," once; "sept," once; "huit," three times; "dix," once; "douze," once; "quinze," once; "seize," once; "vingt," twice; "trente," twice; "soixante," once; "cent," six times; "deux cent," once; "quatre cent," once; "cinq cent," twice; "mille," twice; "mille, sept cent," twice; "cent mille," three times; "cent doubles doubles," twice; fractional expressions nine times. In all ninety-seven times.

Numerals of apparent exactness are used for greater verisimilitude, as in line 2286 of "Berte":

"De pitie en plorerent plus de mil et sept cent."

In this connection may be mentioned the expressions used to denote value, generally to express a very small degree of value, or none at all.

"Berte":

Line 1293: "Ne donroient de moi la monte d'un festu."

Line 1390: "A cesti n'en savons la montance d'un glai."

Line 2486: "Onques de li n'aprirent maillie ne denree."

Line 2528: "Mais onques n'en aprirent un bounton vaillissant."

Line 2685: "Tout ce ne prise Berte une feuille de mente."

Line 2897: "K'ainc ne leur volt connoistre denree ne maillie."

"Cleomades":

Lines 477-78:

"Et dist bien qu'il ne s'en tenroit.

Pour, plain val d'or, s'on li donnoit."

Line 6291: "Elle c'acontoit pas I ail."

Lines 8007-08:

"Que il ne r'iroit cele part.

Pour tout plain d'or ceste maison."

Lines 8194-95:

"Mais ains nouvelles n'en aprirent

Qu'il prisassent une chastaigne."

Connected to the idea of numerals by the notion of magnitude involved are the terms of measure and distance found in "Cleomades."

Lines 2773-75:

"N'ot tel dusqu'en Costenninnoble,

Ne de la dusqu'en Osteriche.

Line 9588: "—une grant lieue."

Line 11228: "Qui duroit pres le trait d'un arc."

Line 12187: "Deus lieues en la nuit, ou plus."

Line 15966: "Demie lieue ot pres de tour."

And in "Berte":

Lines 737-38:

"H n'ot plus bele dame de ci jusqu'en Tessale,

Non au mien escient de la jusques en Gale."

Line 815: "d'Espaigne dusqu'en Frise."

Line 1831: "Miex le sai ne set femme qui soit dusques en Frise."

Line 2386: "N'ara plus dolent home d'Outremer dusk'en Frise."

(f) DIMINUTIVES.

The following are the lines in "Cleomades" in which diminutives are to be found: 1621, 2098, 2123, 2371, 2390, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2747, 2948, 2950, 3159, 3303, 3677, 3690, 3707, 3760, 2852, 3855, 3922, 3951, 4039, 4284, 4458, 4551, 4567, 4568, 4571, 4718, 4935, 5124, 5155, 5430, 5493, 5506, 5511, 5514, 5518, 5520, 5521, 5914, 6477, 6478, 6484, 6575, 6605, 6634, 6846, 7789, 7790, 10252, 10856, 11257, 11819, 11903, 11947, 11960, 13291, 13467, 14220, 14222, 14256, 14342, 14354, 14410, 16335, 16670, 17077, 17078. Seventy times.

In "Berte": 2, 329, 343, 823, 927, 1030, 1061, 1147, 1282, 1411, 1586, 1627, 1649, 2050, 2698, 2701. Sixteen times.

(g) NEGATIONS.

The use of "mie" as a substitute for "pas" or "point" is frequent. There are thirty cases in "Cleomades": 217, 1594, 2226, 3509, 4151, 4537,

4564, 4641, 4760, 4996, 5049, 5200, 5992, 7033, 8369, 8478, 8721, 8737, 8750, 9027, 9101, 9740, 9815, 10552, 11170, 12690, 12844, 12957, 13088, 17399.

In "Berte": 618, 761, 2127, 2145, 2173, 2314, 2324, 2505, 2638, 2644, 2652, 2710, 2894, 2942, 3145, 3212, 3237, 3469. Eighteen times.

There are also seven examples in "Berte" of mild or sarcastic negation, in which an assertion is made by stating the negative of its contradictory, as in lines 406, 435, 913, 2062, 2111, 2652, 2908. Typical of this is line 2111: "Trestous li cors li tremble, n'a pas talent de rire."

(h) AFFIRMATIVE AND NEGATIVE PARTICLES.

Conspicuous for the rareness of their occurrence are the words for "yes" and "no." In "Berte" there are two cases of "oil"; lines found nine times in "Cleomades," as follows: 2732, 4914, 5942, 6319, 6976, 9132, 10641, 14530, 14556.

(i) MISCELLANEOUS.

Under this head have been cited certain phenomena which, though they may seem to belong more properly to a grammatical or syntactical study, are merely cited here for purposes of reference.

There are twelve examples in "Cleomades" (513, 516, 1385, 1560, 2555, 4214, 10624, 12381, 12575, 15455, 18147 and 18563) and five examples in "Berte" (1410, 1687, 2939, 3207 and 694) of the cognate accusative, or accusative of kindred signification.

The dative of advantage and disadvantage and the *dativus ethicus* are found fifteen times in "Berte."

In line 144 of "Berte" we have "de" in the sense of "than" used in a comparison where there is no numeral or word implying number is found: "Ainc plus bele *de* vous ne vit rois n'emperere."

In direct address the possessives are not used before the names of the kinsman or kinswoman addressed. Compare line 2350 of "Berte":

"Fille——que dira vostre pere."

Cases of all the possessives are to be noted in "Berte" save the word "tes," of which there is no instance.

The word "par," used to give superlative force, is found forty times in "Cleomades" and six times in "Berte," as follows:

"Cleomades": 116, 220, 266 336, 460, 775, 805, 338, 2321, 2799, 3012, 3060, 3110, 3114, 4156, 5235, 5348, 6187, 6197, 6200, 6512, 8494, 8978, 9486, 10599, 10862, 10890, 10896, 12177, 12432, 12507, 13044, 13450, 13896, 14411, 16030, 17660, 17681, 18059, 18450, 18956.

"Berte": 3, 505, 905, 2702, 2446, 2987.

Typical are the following instances: "Cleomades," line 116, "moult par"; "Berte," line 3, "parflori."

First person plural for first person singular (editorial "we") is found *passim* in both texts. Compare "Berte," line 1423, "Mais de

li vous lairons ore a parler ice"; and "Cleomades," line 18150, "Pour ce a bries mos vous disons."

"Vous" is the ordinary pronoun of address, used by Adenet both when he speaks to the readers in his own character, and when he causes the personages of the poems to speak. His kings and royal personages do not use the conventional first person plural referred to above, but say, as King Pepin in line 111 of "Berte," "Car cele vuei avoir."

"Tu" is used by Bertha and others—including the author himself in his comment—in anger and scorn when reference is made to the "fausse serve" and her mother.

In prayer, "vous" rather than "tu" is used, as in line 717 of "Berte": "Sire, vous le presistes."

Four times in "Berte" the word "madame" is used for great courtesy and respect in speaking to the queen. In such cases direct address is abandoned, and the verb put into the third person singular.

In connection with the subject of address and forms of address may be mentioned the references to salutations. In "Cleomades" salutations and the return of salutations are mentioned in the following lines: 454, 1303, 1383, 2130, 2587, 3170, 3171, 3187, 4047, 4063, 4597, 4947, 5677, 5772, 6019, 6765, 7956, 8316, 9501, 9671, 11018, 11696, 12791, 13242, 13927, 13928, 13982, 14416, 14419, 14428, 14431, 14435, 14442, 14460, 14461, 14481, 14485, 14495, 14496, 14550, 14566, 14577, 14595, 14608, 14615, 14616, 14797, 14799, 15558, 15761, 15764, 16128, 16130, 16357, 16360, 16361, 16362, 16365, 16372, 16400, 16441, 16442, 16444, 16964. Sixty-five times. And in "Berte" in lines 1179, 1909, 2041, 2129, 2401, 2657, 2967, 3016, 3017, 3096, 3098, 3143, 3177, 3375. Fifteen times.

5. LOCAL COLOR.

"Cleomades," line 6354, allusion to silk culture in Italy:

"Fille d'une ouvriere de soie
Sui, et fui nee a Melan."

Line 10601, reference to a surname as a somewhat unusual thing:

"Pour ce li fu cis sornons mis."

Lines 1485-86, linguistic knowledge of the time:

"Et savoient de tous langages.
Tex estoit adont li usages."

Line 1500, mention—in regard to King Crompart—of his almost universal learning, with an allusion to the mediaeval division of the subject matter of knowledge:

"Cil sot presque tous les sept ars."

Line 1716, mention of the Hebrew language:

"Lettres qui en ebrieu disoient."

Lines 1859-60, a reference to the custom of celebrating "May-Day":
 "La feste iert, vraiment le sai, ançois avoient tenu a ce
 Tout droit le premier jour de may."

Lines 1603-05, reference to mourning garments:
 "Car bien estoit seans simplece"
 En eles, selonc la tristee
 Dont la mors ot leur cuers conbles,

Lines 20-29, mediaeval chivalric attitude toward ladies:
 "Que me daignierent commander
 Que je ceste estoire entendisse
 Et a rimer l'entreprise
 Deux dames en cui maint la flour
 De sens, de biaute, de valour,
 Leur noms ne vueil en apert dire:
 Car leur pais aïm et dout leur ire,
 Si que bien sai que je morroie
 De duel, se fait ne dit avoie
 Riens fors leur plaisir et leur gre."

Also with the same general ideas, lines 43-52 and 67-71.

Lines 295-98, mediaeval idea of a perfect woman:
 "L'aisnee fu bele et plainans,
 Sage et courtoise et avenans,
 Et de maniere fu et d'estre
 Telle comme pucele doit estre."

Lines 381-88, trial by combat:
 "A un d'aus combatre vorroit,
 Le quel que il miex lor plairoit,
 Ou ad plus vaillant de lor gent
 Cors a cors, et par tel couvent
 Que, si cil a cui combatroit
 Par ses armes le conqueroit,
 K'Espaigne lairoit a tous hours."

Line 433, statement as to former ideas regarding age:
 "Adont ert pur enfes tenus
 Cil qui n'avoit trente ans ou plus."

Line 1207-10, reference to military custom:
 "A celui tans coustume estoit
 Que, si tost com les cors coit,
 Devers leur chef se retraioient
 Cil qui les cors ois avoient."

And in the same connection lines 1215-18:
 Et estoit coustume a ce jour
 Que cil qui erent vainqueour
 Tout droit en ce lieu demoroient
 Ou la victoire eu avoient."

Line 2827, the custom of strewing floors with rushes:

"Mais moult bele et nouviau jonchie."

Lines 7587-88, another remark upon surnames:

"Mais a ce nom sornon couvient;

Car biaux sornons moult bien avient."

Line 8218, where, in describing the travels of "Cleomades," the true aversion to the sea, already found as early as Horace in the literature of the Latin peoples, finds renewed expression:

"Car n'orent pas conseil d'aler

Plus avant en pays de mer."

Lines 8301-04, the duty of a true knight:

"Se d'orphelins oist nouvele,

Ou de dame, ou de damoisele

'A cui on vousist nul tort faire,

Tantost vouloit cele part traire."

Lines 9082-83, allusion to the situation of Venice:

"Ne en Venisse, ce sachiez

Ne met on pas chevaus souvent."

Line 12529, ff, which contains a long reference to a "custom" established by King Meniadus, and consisting in an unchangeable rule that every stranger who came to his castle must, under pain of severe penalty for failure, tell the king some new story of adventure:

BERTHE.

There is an allusion in lines 153-54 to the pronunciation of French in Paris, as opposed to the rest of the country:

"Sorent pres d'aussi bien le français de Paris

Com se il fussent ne an bourc a Saint Denis."

Compare a parallel passage in Chaucer:

"And Frensch sche spak ful faire and fetysly,

After the scole of Stratford atte Bowe,

For Frensch of Parys was to hire unknowe."

Line 402 mentions Bertha as a prodigy of learning because she knew how to write:

"Car bien estoit letree; et bien, savoit escrire."

In line 1618 mention is made of a custom of ablutions before meals:

"Lors s'assist au mengier si tost qu'il ot lave."

In line 2324 is to be noted the deference of the king to the opinion of his lords:

"Mais contre jugement ne vueil je mie aler."

Line 3177, a reference to the ceremonies attending the dubbing of a knight.

6. PERSONAL ELEMENT.

(a) *ASIDES OF THE AUTHOR.*

Adenet is very fond of commenting, as his story progresses, not only upon the facts of the story, but upon men and things in general. Thus we get his criticism of events:

Lines 182-84, a criticism of the kings of now-a-days compared with those of former times:

"Et, si li roi qui ore sont
Et li prince ainsi le faisoient,
Je croi bien que miex en vaurroient."

Lines 245-50, his patriotism:

"Trueve on que tousjours a este
France la flours et la purete
D'armes, d'onnour, de gentillece,
De courtoisie et de largece;
C'est la touche et l'exampaire
De ce c'on doit laissier et faire."

Lines 349-50, moral reflections:

"Par envie entrent on souvent
Ce dont on trop tard se repent."

Lines 632, ff, fraternal love:

"Li dui frere moult s'entramoient,
Dont ne faisoient pas folage;
Et cil qui tiennent cel usage
Font que sage et com avise.
Souvent en ont este blasme
Frere, quant il se descordoient."

Lines 1231-38, philosophical reflections:

"Mais entre savoir et cuidance
Sachiez a moult grant difference.
Cuidiers a maint home arrirre,
Et savoirs maint home aleve,
Puisque savoirs fait avancier,
Fols est qui se tient au cuidier.
Pou voit on venir a honneur
De gent qui trop soient cuideur."

Lines 1289-90, difference between wishing and acting:

"Chascuns ne fist pas ce qu'il vot,
Ains fist chascuns au miex qu'il pot."

Lines 1639, ff, an address to those who do not believe in the truth:

"Gent de petit entendement
Demandent a la fois comment
Tels choses pueent estre faites
Qu je vous ai ici retraites."

Aucun en sont tout esbahi.
 Et savez vous que je leur di?
 Je leur di que nigromancie
 Est moult merveilleuse clegie."

Line 1671-72, attack on physician:

"Mais sachiez que fisicien,
 Qui ont fait maint mal et maint bien."

Lines 2313-14, mother-love:

"Et sa mere qui tant l'amoit
 Que plus amer ne le pavoit."

Lines 3111, ff, Adenet's praise of Beauty:

"Que nus nel peust regarder
 Cui ne convenist oublier
 Anuis et corrous et ahans
 Tant par ert gente et avenans;
 Et s'ert si paline do tous biens
 K'en li ne falloit nule riens."

Lines 3411, ff, Adenet's comment on the eternal "Femme souvent se
 varie, bien fou qui s'y fie":

"Et jure que mais ne croira
 Femme nule, quant cele la
 Qui de tous biens avoit le nom
 A faite tel mesprison."

Lines 4437-38, connection between gloom and solitude:

"Souciex fu et malicieus;
 Et pour ce demora tous seus."

Lines 4441-42, moral reflections:

"Que ne se fioit en nului.
 Tant avoit de malice en lui."

Lines 4484-85, praise of stoicism:

"Ne moustrerent pas tout l'annui
 Que il orent, ce povez croire."

Lines 7016, ff, moral reflections:

"—tex cuide autrui engingnier
 Et faire damage et anui
 Que le fait meismes a lui."

Lines 8339-40, stoicism:

"Et de ses meschiez se couvroit
 Devant la gent, ce qu 'il provoito."

Lines 8489-90, praise of freedom:

"Car li hom qui pert sa franchise
 A moult s'onnour arriere mise."

Lines 9104, ff, stoicism:

"Ne moustrait pas tout le tourment
 Cleomades que il avoit
 Mai a son povoir le couvroit."

Lines 10915-16, stoicism:

"Moult se blasme de cuer et het
Que son meschief couvrir ne set."

Lines 13430-31, effect of emotion upon appetite:

"Que dou desirrier saoulee
Fu si, que mengier ne pavoit."

Lines 14531, ff, devotion:

"—car riens ne me porroit
Anuier, puisqu'il vous plairoit,
Ne chose ne me porroit plaire
Qui de reins vous deust desplaire."

"Berte":

Lines 218-219, patriotism:

"Vous en alez en France; de ce mes cuers s'apaie,
K'en nul paus n'a gent plus douce ne plus vraie."

Line 1272, providence:

"Car Diex maint desvoie bien a voie ramaine."

Lines 1556, ff, retribution:

"Diex consent mainte gent traison a fournir,
Mais en la fin le set Diex si a point merir
Qui lor traison pert ains qu'ils puissent morir,
Car Diex fait maintes fois droit a droit revenir."

Lines 1664, "Murder will out":

"Que traison et murdre couvient k'en la fin paire."

Line 2299, the same thought in slightly different language:

"Qui traison pourchace, drois est qu'il s'en repente."

(b) LITERARY WORKMANSHIP.

We have grouped, in the order in which they occur, the lines in the two poems in which mention is made of the technical side of the literary work in which Adenet was engaged, or of which he makes mention.

Line 4:

"Vorraï a rimoiier entendre."

Line 8, (Adenet refers to another book he has written):

"Ai un autre livre rempris."

Lines 10-11, care and attention for form as well as content:

"Diex doinst que tex soit chascuns vers,
Que blasmes n'en soie et repris."

Lines 12-13, praise of content:

"Moult est l'estoire de grand pris
Et a oir moult gracieuse."

Lines 14-16, novelty of subject:

"Tant est diverse et merveilleuse
Que je croi c'onques nus n'oi
Si diverse comme cesti."

Lines 17-21, magnitude of enterprise:

"Je m'esmay forment de l'emprise
Comment l'aie bien a chief mise;
Mais ce me fait reconforter
Que me daignierent commander
Que je ceste estoire entendisse
Et a rimer l'entrepresse."

Lines 35, ff, reference to the hidden acrostic which will be found at the end of the book:

La fin de ce livre cherchies
Se vous les noms trouver cuidies
Des dames dont m'oes parler."

Lines 293-94, promise of accuracy in description:

"De chascune deviserai
La biaute au miex que porrai."

Lines 317-18, the same thought:

"'A mon pouvoir monstre, vous ai
De chascune ce que j'en sai."

Lines 1445, ff. Here we find one of those long metaphorical passages which are almost allegorical. Taking for his theme the "tree of valour," he uses the metaphor of a tree from every possible point of view.

Line 2732, another of these sustained metaphors; this time on the theme of a wreath of flowers.

Lines 3069-70, another protestation that he will do his best:

"La facon en deviserai
Au plus adroit que je porrai."

Lines 3135, ff. Modest confession of inability to do justice to his topic:

"Mais je dout tant que je ne faille
'A deviser la noble taille
Et la tres grant biaute de li,
Que je forment m'en esbahi.
Et ce n'est pas moult grant merveille."

Line 5497. At this point a lyric is introduced into the narrative poem, as also at 5513, and 5533.

Line 5529, mention of a virelai.

Line 5915, introduction of another lyric into the narrative.

Line 8322, reference to the size of the book:

"Cis livres, qui est moult petis."

Line 8725, another sustained metaphor based this time on birds, and especially upon the eagle.

Line 10329, the virtuosity of Pinconnes in his music:

"Son mestier fist bel et a point."

Line 13045, another modest plea of inability to treat his subject in an adequate manner:

“— comparison ne sai metre;
Pour ce ne m'en quier entremetre.”

Line 14591, tense-variation for literary effect:

“Sui et serai et ai este.”

Line 16410, suppressed pathos and concentrated emotion secured by extreme simplicity of language:

“Bien li souvenoit de sa mere.”

Line 18055, tense-variation again:

“Et a dure et durera.”

Line 18568, challenge to reader to discover the hidden acrostic.

Line 18578:

“Ce livre de Cleomades
Rimai je li rois Adenes.”

In this connection may be mentioned the use of the Latin word “explicit” in line 18688, and the three uses of the word “Amen,” once in 18640, and twice in 18688.

BERTE:

Adenet's attack upon his literary rivals, and condemnation of their workmanship:

Lines 13-14:

“Apprentice jongellour et escrivain mari
Ont l'estoire faussee, onques mais ne vi si.”

Lines 19-21:

“L'estoire iert si rimee, par foi le vous plevi,
Que li messentendant en seront abaubi,
Et li bien entendant en seront esjoï.”

Line 869, tense-variation:

“— qui suefre et a souffert.”

Line 898, the author's pride in his work:

“—vraie estoire dont li vers sont bien duist.”

Line 3226, tense variation:

“Depuis l'a lignages porte et portera.”

(c) PRAISES OF MINSTRELS.

There are frequent statements as to the nobility of the minstrel's calling, his value to the king or ruler, and the dependence that must be placed in a good minstrel if the prince wishes to live in history, since upon the good-will of the minstrel his future fame will depend. Along with all this, are exhortations to the nobles, and rich men to be liberal in their gifts to minstrels, and an upholding of the virtue of liberality as indispensable to the character of the true knight. In the following lines are found praises of liberality: 397, 490, 8073, 12148,

13901, 17428, 17446. Typical of these is 13901, ff, where the gift to Pinconnet is described:

"Ne mist pas pour ce en oubli
Que don tel k'a roi aferi
Ne feist Pinconnet donner."

Mentions of minstrels are found in lines: 2884, 7229, 7246, 10323, 14065, 17446. Typical is line 14065, ff:

"C'est chose bien aferissans
Quand menestrex est bien disans
Et que il se gart de mesdire;
Car ramentevoir doit et dire
Li menestrex de bon afaire
Le bien, et dou mal se doit taire.
* * * * *

Drois menestrex se doit garder
De mesfaire et de mesparler.
Ne doit mos issir de sa bouche
Qui a nul point de mesdit touche."

In "Berte" there is but one line in which reference is made to minstrels, line 3322:

"Menestrel i font joie, car chascuns la couvoite."

(d) ARISTOCRATIC PRIDE.

A long passage in "Cleomades," beginning at line 135 and ending at line 176, is occupied with the praise of the man of birth and good breeding, and a contrast of his condition with that of the "vilain":

"Gent estraitte de vilonie
N'amoit point en sa compaignie
Ains il amoit les cheveliers,
Les damoisiaus, les escuiers,
Qui de lignage erent gentil.
Tel gent entour lui amoit il;
Car tel gent convoitent tousiours
L'onneur et le preu leur seignours.
Tel gent pour leur, seignour morroient,
La ou li vilain s'en fuioient.

Car li vilains par droit ne crient
Honte quant de vilain lieu vient,
Ne vilain ne savent cremir
Honte, quant il cuident morir;
Dont n'affiert pas que li vilain
Aient nul grant prince en leur main
Riches vilains ne serviroit
Jamais, se son preu n'i savoit;
Car sa nature a ce le coite

Que plus a et plus il convoite.
 Pou li touche de quil part viengne
 Avoirs, mais k'a son ces le tiengne.

* * * * *
 * * * * *

Li haus hom moult folement oevre
 Qu'il grant conseil vilain descuevre;
 Car qui par vilain veut ouvrer
 De s'onnour bien doit meserrer;
 Car ja vilain ne loeront
 Nule honnour, puis qu'il verront
 Que seur aus en puist escheoir
 Periex, ne de cors ne d'avoir;
 Car pieca, con dist ce proverbe;
 "De pute racine, pute herbe."

* * * * *

Bon fait entour lui avoir gent
 Qui aiment miex honnour k'argent.
 Cis rois en haute honnour monta
 Pour ce que les gentis ama."

This long passage has been quoted almost in its entirety, because it gives a complete picture of the attitude of Adenet all through the two poems. He is no innovator, no socialist, no seeker of new things, but a sturdy upholder of the divine right of kings, and the established order of the old regime.

Further references to the matter of aristocratic pride are to be found in line 3911 (where Cleomades pleads with King Carmant to behead him with a sword instead of causing him to be hung, saying that:

"Par gentillece I don vous ruis,
 C'est que vous pas ne me pendez
 Comme larron qui est prouvez;
 Car les cheveliers ne doit on
 Pas pendre —."

Also line 8549, line 1093, where the pride is shown in reserve and reticence, and in line 15460.

(e) NOTEWORTHY LINES.

CLEOMADES:

Lines 593-98:

"Et, en deffendant son pays,
 Doit chascuns hom valoir aus dix
 Ou plus, ce vous di je pour voir.
 Au besoing doit li biens paroir.
 Chascuns ait seure esperance;

Car Diex sera en nostre aidance."

Line 709, ff, A long descriptive passage, beginning:

"Quels armes orent li cinq rois
Daviseraï, si com je croi."

In its details it recalls the description of the shield of Achilles.

Line 1284, a variant on the theme "He who fights and runs away, etc":

"Cil qui pert la vie tout pert."

Line 1616, where we have a description of the flying horse of wood devised by the magician:

"Que, quant il vouloit, il estoit
Assez tost ou estre vouloit,
Et tout aussi, tost retournes
Ert arriere quant c'ert ses gres."

Compare "And call up him who left half told the story of Cambuscan bold."

Lines 2015, ff:

"Car je ne vueil pas commencer
'A mentir, car trop lait mestier
Y a, et cil qui le maintient.
'A mauvaise teche se tient.
Ne rois ne doit pas estre tes
Que il soit de mentir restes.
Et chascuns s'en doit bien tenir
Car laide chose est de mentir."

Lines 2055, ff:

"Une autre fois me garderai
D'otroier don tant que saurai
Quel don on me vorra rouver.
Mais tart en sui a aviser."

Lines 2499-2500:

"Volontiers se repentesist
De son malice, s'il povist."

Lines 2621-22:

"Mais ce comamender ne puet
Savez bien que laissier estuet."

Line 3138, the phrase "Ne deca ne dela la mer," with which we may compare Charles d'Orleans' "Par deca ne dela la mer ne scay dame ne demoiselle qui soit en tous biens parfaits telle."

Lines 3561-62:

"Et, pui que li cuers n'i entent
Au confort, ce ne vaut noient."

Lines 4177, ff:

"Car sachiez ne vorroie pas
Que tous li mons et haus et bas,

Terres, aigues douces et mer,
 Et kan c'on porroit trouver,
 Fust mien a faire mon vouloir,
 Et ne deusse reveoir
 Cele a cui j'ai mon cuer donne."

This recalls certain passages in "Aucassin et Nicolette."

Lines 4349-50:

"N'est nus qui faussete maintiengne,
 Que il a mauvais chief n'en viengne."

Line 5407: "Que seur riviere ou seur fontaine" recalls Villon's "Dessus riviere ou sus estan."

Lines 6549-50:

"Nouveles d'estranges manieres
 Avoit cis rois durement chieres."

(Cf. "Spent their time in nothing else, but either to tell, or to hear some new thing.")

Lines 7283-84:

"Or en dites vous le contraire
 De ce k'ier vous oy retraire."

(Cf. "If even song and morrow song accord.")

Lines 7631-32:

"Car souhais, a tout regarder,
 N'i porroit de riens amender."

Line 7814:

"Car gentiex cuers ne puet mentir."

Lines 8101-02:

"Car humillitez fait haucier,
 Et outrecuidance abaissier."

Line 8547:

"Car cors sans honnour rien ne vaut."

Lines 8549, ff:

"Car garder se doit assez plus
 Cil qui de haut lieu est venus
 Que cil de petite lignie." (Cf. "Noblesse oblige.")

Lines 8973-74:

"Sachiez nus ne doit convoitier,
 Pour autrui grever, lui haucier."

Line 8983:

"Et cil qui pert l'ame tout pert."

(Cf. "What shall it profit a man if he shall gain the whole world and lose his own soul?")

Lines 10485:

"Maintes femmes sont qui celer
 Ne pueent riens, —"

Lines 10510, ff:

"Or vous dirai, se vous voulez,
Quel chose deceue l'a.
En une femme se fia."

Line 10978:

"N'est drois k'amis au besoing faille."

Lines 12155-56:

"Car dons qui est a point donnez
Doit estre prisiez et loez." ("Bis dat qui cito dat.")

Lines 13407-08:

"Cil mengiers li fu due palisance,
Savorez de bone esperance."

Lines 13847-48:

"Car sens est de laisser ester
Ce que on ne puet amender."

Lines 14791-92:

"Car ses cors porter ne pavoit
La joie que ses cuers avoit."

Lines 15101-02:

"Car on ne puet trop honnorer
Pere et mere, ne trop amer."

Lines 16421-22:

"Bon fait legierement passer
Ce que on ne puet amender."

Lines 16537, ff:

"Grant eur a a servir gent
Qui aient tel entendement
Que service sachent merir
Ceaus qui le sevent desservir."

Lines 16541, ff:

"Car moult souvent ont le bienfait
Cil qui n'ont pas service fait."

Lines 17579-80:

"Car chascuns doit sa mere amer
Et a son povoir honnorer."

Lines 18051, ff, a passage on the mutability of things earthly:

"N'est si grant cour qu'il ne couviengne
Departir, comment qu'il aviengne,
Fors la grans cour de Paradis;
Mais icele dure tous dis
Et a dure et durera.
Sages iert qui se penera
Que a cele court puist venir
Qui durera sans departir
Tous jours en joie parmenable;
Icele cours est honorable.

La on n'a onques fors que joie.
 Tenir couvient la droite voie
 Qui a cele court veut aler."

BERTE:

Lines 1-3:

"A l'issue d'avril, un tans douc et joli,
 Que herbeletes pongnent et pre sont raverdi,
 Et arbrissel desirent qu'il fussent parflori."

These opening lines of "Berte" suggest Chaucer's "Whan that Aprille with his shoures sote," and the old English Lyric: "Bytwene Mershe and Averil, whenne spraye bygnneth to springe."

Lines 1554, ff, tell how Tybert, Margiste and the false queen are unable, after the supposed murder of Bertha, to hear an entire mass through: "Ne porent une messe entiere patoir." Compare Macbeth's inability to pronounce "Amen."

Lines 3105-06:

"Ma mescheance, ai, sire, pour vous en gre portee,
 Et vous la m'avez, sire, tres bien guerredonnee."

THE END.